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Cotton 608 - Part I, ECR
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Adjustment Administration
East Central Division

Issued September 8, 1941.

DETERMINATION OF 1942 FARM COTTON
ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS, NORMAL YIELDS,
AND MARKETING QUOTAS

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

I

Section 1. Eligible farms. A cotton acreage allotment, normal yield per acre, and marketing quota will be determined for each farm on which cotton was planted during any of the years 1939, 1940, and 1941 and also for each farm on which cotton will be planted in 1942 for the first time since 1938 and for which an application for an acreage allotment is made within the time limit prescribed herein in Section 2D.

Sec. 2. County office instructions. Acreage data to be listed on form Cotton 610, "1942-1943 Marketing Year Farm Cotton Acreage Allotments, Yields, and Marketing Quotas" (hereinafter referred to as form Cotton 610), will be obtained from form ECR-313, "Farm Cotton Data Sheet" (hereinafter referred to as form ECR-313). Entries of acreage and yield data on form ECR-313 will be made in accordance with instructions contained in ECR-ADM-687.

Data for farms will be tabulated on form Cotton 610 in three separate groups as follows: (1) group 1-A, which will include data for each farm on which the highest planted and diverted cotton acreage in any of the years 1939, 1940, and 1941 was 5.0 acres or more; (2) group 1-B, which will include data for each farm on which the highest planted and diverted cotton acreage in any of the years 1939, 1940, and 1941 was less than 5.0 acres; and (3) group 1-C, which will include data for each farm on which cotton will be planted in 1942 for the first time since 1938. (Farms which were classified in group 1-C for 1941 and on which cotton was planted in 1941 will be included on form Cotton 610 in the applicable group 1-A or 1-B for 1942. Farms which were classified in group 1-A or 1-B for 1941, but on which cotton has not been planted since 1938, will be included in group 1-C for 1942 if cotton will be planted thereon in 1942.)

NOTE: Any farm on which no cotton was planted in 1939 and 1940 and on which the 1941 planted cotton acreage is less than 3 acres or 3 percent of the 1941 cotton acreage allotment, whichever is smaller, but in any event less than one-tenth of an acre, shall be included in group 1-C.

The tabulations shall be prepared on form Cotton 610 as follows:

A. TABULATION OF DATA FOR FARMS IN GROUP 1-B

Data for group 1-B farms will be tabulated on form Cotton 610 before the data for groups 1-A and 1-C farms are tabulated. Enter in the spaces provided on each sheet of form Cotton 610 the page number, the name of the county 1/ and State, and the group symbol (1-B). Columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 13 will be filled out in accordance with the following instructions:

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. 1941 serial number	Form ECR-313
2. 1942 serial number	If renumbered for 1942, enter from form ECR-313 after form ECR-313 has been renumbered
3. Name of operator	Form ECR-313
4. Tilled acreage	Form ECR-313, Col. H
5. Tilled acreage adjusted	Form ECR-313, Col. L
6. Highest cotton acreage (actual plus diverted)	Largest of entries in Col. G, form ECR-313, for years 1939, 1940, and 1941.
13. One-half 1937 planted plus diverted acreage	Form ECR-313, one-half of entry in Col. G for year 1937

All other columns will be left blank on the tabulation for farms in group 1-B. The acreages entered in column 6 should be checked to make certain that each is less than 5.0 acres, after which columns 5 and 6 should be summarized and the totals entered in items 10 and 2, respectively, of the county cotton factor sheet. Column 13 should be summarized, the total for each page entered on the "Total" line, and the total of the page totals entered on the last page in column 13. The number of farms tabulated should be counted and the total for each page entered on the "Total" line in column 1, and the total for the county entered on the last page in the "Total" line in column 1.

B. TABULATION OF DATA FOR FARMS IN GROUP 1-A

After data for farms in group 1-B have been tabulated, data for group 1-A farms will be tabulated. Enter in the spaces provided on each form Cotton 610 of the group 1-A tabulation the page number, the name of the county and State, and the group symbol (1-A). The total 1942 county acreage allotment (less the amount withheld by the State Committee for handling omissions and corrections,

1/ The word "county" as used in this Part I means county or administrative area, as the case may be.

such amount not to exceed 1% of the 1942 county acreage allotment) will be furnished the county office by the State office and will be entered by the county office in item 1 of the county cotton factor sheet. Enter in item 3 of the county cotton factor sheet the acreage determined by deducting item 2 from item 1; if item 2 exactly equals or exceeds item 1, enter zero in item 3.

Data for farms in group 1-A will be tabulated on form Cotton 610 in accordance with the following instructions:

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. 1941 serial number	Form ECR-313
2. 1942 serial number	If renumbered for 1942, enter from form ECR-313 after form ECR-313 has been renumbered
3. Name of operator	Form ECR-313
4. Tilled acreage	Form ECR-313, Col. H
5. Tilled acreage adjusted	Form ECR-313, Col. L
6. Highest cotton acreage (actual plus diverted)	Largest of entries in Col. G of form ECR-313 for the years 1939, 1940, and 1941
13. One-half 1937 planted plus diverted acreage	Form ECR-313, one-half of entry in Col. G for year 1937

The number of 1-A farms tabulated should be counted, and the total thereof for each page entered on the "Total" line in column 1, and the total for the county entered in the space provided in item 4 of the county cotton factor sheet.

C. DETERMINATION OF RESERVE FOR 5-TO 15-ACRE ALLOTMENT FARMS

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, provides that not more than 3 percent of the county allotment (after certain deductions) shall be allotted to group 1-A farms which otherwise would receive allotments of less than 15 acres. To determine the maximum reserve for such farms, enter in item 4 of the county cotton factor sheet the result obtained by multiplying the number of group 1-A farms by 5. Enter in item 5 the result obtained by subtracting item 4 from item 3. Enter in item 6 the maximum county reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms which will be obtained by multiplying item 5 by .03. Zero will be entered in items 6 and 7 for each county for which item 3 is zero.

In recommending in item 7 a reserve for all 5- to 15-acre allotment farms the county committee should consider the number of these farms as well as the relationship of the actual plus diverted acres to the allotment based on tilled

acres for these farms. The final reserve recommended by the county committee will be entered in item 7 as the reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms.

When the tabulations on form Cotton 610 for farms in each of the groups 1-A and 1-B have been completed they should be transmitted to the State office, together with forms ECR-313 for the farms included in the tabulations and the county cotton factor sheet. The county office should not detach the carbons or copies of form Cotton 610.

D. TABULATION OF DATA FOR FARMS IN GROUP 1-C

The tabulation of data on form Cotton-610 for farms in group 1-C will not necessarily begin before January 1, 1942, by which time, in the majority of cases, arrangements for farming cotton lands in 1942 will have been made. The operators of such farms must advise the county committee in writing promptly, as soon as the intention to plant has been formed, that cotton will be planted thereon in 1942 for the first time since 1938.

The 1942 intended cotton acreage for each group 1-C farm will be entered on form ECR-313 as outlined in ECR-ADM-687.

Enter in the spaces provided on each form Cotton 610 the page number, the name of the county and State, and the group symbol 1-C. Form Cotton 610 will be filled out in accordance with the following instructions:

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. 1941 serial number	Form ECR-313
2. 1942 serial number	If renumbered for 1942, enter from form ECR-313 after form ECR-313 has been renumbered
3. Name of operator	Form ECR-313
4. Tilled acreage	Form ECR-313, Col. H
5. Tilled acreage adjusted	Form ECR-313, Col. L
6. Intended 1942 cotton acreage <u>1/</u>	Form ECR-313
8. (b) Recommended 1942 cotton acreage allotment <u>1/</u>	As recommended by the <u>community</u> committee, not to be in excess of entry in column 6
9. (b) Recommended 1942 cotton acreage allotment <u>1/</u>	As recommended by the <u>county</u> committee, not to be in excess of entry in column 6

1/ Column heading on each page of the tabulation should be changed as indicated.

In recommending a cotton acreage allotment for a farm in group 1-C, community and county committees will take into consideration and give reasonable weight to each of the following: the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of cotton; crop rotation practices; the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of cotton; and the cotton acreage allotments established for those farms in groups 1-A and 1-B that are similar with respect to the above factors. The committees should determine and recommend an acreage allotment based upon a percentage of the acreage of cotton which they find the farm is capable of growing in 1942. The acreage on the farm which is suitable for growing cotton and which is being tilled, or which has been tilled in the previous year, will reflect the several factors to be taken into consideration and will indicate the capacity of the farm for cotton production. Where the 1942 operator in the previous year operated a farm in an area where several contiguous farms were purchased by a State or Federal agency to be retired from crop production, the full final factor may be used in connection with the determination of allotments if the State Committee approves its application. The county committee will circle the 1942 serial number of each group 1-C farm for which the full factor is recommended.

The tabulation on form Cotton 610 for farms in group 1-C, together with forms ECR-313 for such farms, will be transmitted to the State office as soon as the tabulation is completed and in any event not later than February 15, 1942. If the operator of any farm advises the county committee after February 15, 1942, that cotton will be planted on his farm in 1942 for the first time since 1938, data for such farm will be listed on a supplemental 1-C tabulation but such operator will be informed that, in view of his belated notice, there is no certainty that an allotment can be made to his farm and that if any allotment is made it may be considerably less than it would be if he had given notice by February 15, 1942. No such notice will be considered if given after April 15, 1942.

Sec. 3. State office procedure for determining final farm cotton acreage allotments. When forms Cotton 610, County Cotton Factor Sheets, and forms ECR-313 are received in the State office, forms ECR-313 will be spot-checked in the State office to determine that the entries thereon have been made in accordance with the provisions of ECR-ADM-687. If necessary, any figure will be corrected by the State office by lining through the incorrect entry and entering the correct figure immediately above. If, on the basis of the spot-check, it appears necessary to check all of the forms ECR-313 for any county, such will be done.

The State office will determine that data on forms Cotton 610 have been entered correctly from forms ECR-313 and that the maximum reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms has been correctly determined. All other summarizations and computations in connection with the 1942 cotton acreage allotments (except for county office entries for the distribution of reserves and also the reapportionment of released cotton acreage if there is any acreage released for 1942) will be made in and checked by the State office.

Forms ECR-313 should be returned to the county office when they have been spot-checked or checked, as the case may be, and the entries thereon have been checked against the entries on forms Cotton 610.

A. ALLOTMENTS FOR GROUP 1-B FARMS

The State office will determine that each acreage in column 6 of form Cotton 610 is less than 5.0 acres, and will also determine that the totals of columns 5, 6, and 13 are correct and that items 2 and 10 of the county cotton factor sheet are correct. If item 3 is equal to, or greater than, item 4, the entry in column 6 will be the final cotton acreage allotment for each farm and will be transferred therefrom to column 14. If item 3 is less than item 4, the figure in column 6 will nevertheless be the final allotment and transferred to column 14, except that if the 4 percent State reserve, together with the county allotments (less the reserve held for handling omissions and corrections) for counties for which item 3 is less than item 4 is not sufficient to meet the State requirement of Section 344(g)(1) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, final acreage allotments for 1-B and 1-A farms will be determined in accordance with section 4A hereof.

B. ALLOTMENTS FOR GROUP 1-A FARMS

Enter in column 12 of form Cotton 610 on each line the result obtained by multiplying the entry in column 4 on that line by 40 percent. Columns 4, 5, 6, 12, and 13 will be summarized, and the total of column 5 entered on the county cotton factor sheet in item 9. Items 3 through 7 of the county cotton factor sheet should then be checked to determine that they have been entered in accordance with the instructions contained in section 2. Enter in item 11 the sum of items 9 and 10.

(1) Preliminary Tilled Acreage Factors

(a) County cotton ratio. - The reserve recommended by the county committee for 5- to 15-acre farms (item 7 of the county factor sheet) will be subtracted from item 1 and the result divided by the tilled acreage adjusted for both group 1-A and 1-B farms (item 11). The decimal fraction (county cotton ratio) resulting will be carried four places beyond the decimal point and entered in item 12.

(b) First factor. - The reserve recommended by the county committee for 5- to 15-acre farms (item 7) plus the allotment to farms in group 1-B (item 2) will be subtracted from item 1 and the result divided by the tilled acreage adjusted for group 1-A farms (item 9). The decimal fraction (first factor) resulting will be carried four places beyond the decimal point and entered in item 13. Enter zero in item 13 for any county for which item 3 is zero.

(2) First Indicated Allotment

The larger of (a) the county cotton ratio (item 12) or (b) the first factor (item 13) will be entered in the heading of column 7, and will be applied to the tilled acreage adjusted, column 5, for each farm in group 1-A and the result entered in column 7. The factor entered in the heading of column 7 will also be applied to each page total of column 5 and the result entered in the box below column 7 on that page. The page total of column 7 will be compared with the entry in the box below column 7, and, if the difference between these two entries is more than may be due to rounding of fractions, the computation of the entries in column 7 and the page total of column 7 should be rechecked.

(3) Columns 8(b) and 9(b), Cotton 610

Only one entry will be made in each line in columns 8(b) and 9(b). For example, if an entry is made in line 2, column 8(b), no entry will be made in column 9(b) in that line. The entry in column 6 in each line will be compared with the entry in column 7 in that line, and one of these entries (or 5.0) transferred to either column 8(b) or 9(b) in accordance with the following instructions.

Column number and heading	Source of information
8 (b) 5-acre minimum and limited by highest cotton acreage	If the entry in column 7 is less than or is 5.0, enter 5.0 in column 8(b). If the entry in column 6 is smaller than the entry in column 7, transfer the entry in column 6 to column 8(b). For example, if the entry in column 6 is 12.6 and the entry in column 7 is 14.2, enter 12.6 in column 8(b).
9 (b) Limited by tilled acreage	If the entry in column 7 is smaller than the entry in column 6 (but not less than 5.0 acres), transfer the entry in column 7 to column 9(b). For example, if the entry in column 7 is 22.0 and the entry in column 6 is 39.2, enter 22.0 in column 9(b).

Columns 7 through 9 will be summarized and the page totals entered in the spaces provided. A county summary will be made of columns 4 through 9 by entering the totals of each page on a sheet of form Cotton 610 with the words "County Summary" entered in the space provided for the group symbol. The page numbers should be entered in column 1 and the number of farms listed on each page entered in column 3.

(4) Preliminary Second Factor

It will be necessary for the State office to compute a preliminary second factor for each county. The preliminary second factor will be determined as follows: The total of column 9(b) will be divided by the factor entered in the heading of column 7 and the result (tilled acreage adjusted for farms for which there is an entry in column 9 (b)) thus obtained divided into item 3 of the county cotton factor sheet minus the sum of (a) the reserve recommended by the county committee for 5- to 15-acre farms (item 7)

and (b) the total of column 8(b). The resulting decimal fraction (preliminary second factor) should be carried at least four places beyond the decimal point and should be entered in item 14. Enter zero in item 14 for any county for which item 3 is zero.

If the amount of the 4 percent State reserve available is not sufficient to make full allotments pursuant to Section 344(g)(1) and (2) of the Act, subsections B(5) and B(6) of this section 3 will be disregarded (pending the result of the analysis prescribed in section 4, subsection B) for counties for which

- (a) the county cotton ratio is entered in the heading of column 7 and is in excess of the preliminary second factor, or
- (b) the first factor was entered in the heading of column 7, and the county cotton ratio is less than 99.5 percent thereof but is more than the preliminary second factor, or
- (c) the first factor was entered in the heading of column 7, and the preliminary second factor is less than 90 percent thereof but is more than the county cotton ratio.

A final second factor for such counties will be determined in accordance with section 4, subsection A or B, whichever is applicable.

(5) Final Second Factor for Counties not
Sharing in 4 Percent Reserve

It will be necessary to determine a final second factor if the preliminary second factor (1) exceeds 100.5 percent of the factor entered in the heading of column 7 or (2) is less than the factor entered in the heading of column 7.

- (a) If the preliminary second factor exceeds 100.5 percent of the factor entered in the heading of column 7, a final second factor will be determined as follows:
 - (i) Determine the percentage which the preliminary second factor is of the factor entered in the heading of column 7. (Carry out one place beyond the decimal point.)
 - (ii) The percentage obtained under (i) should be applied to each entry in column 9(b) and the amount, if any, by which the result exceeds the entry in column 6 should be entered in column 9(a).
 - (iii) The percentage obtained under (i) should be divided into 5.0 to obtain the acreage breaking point for farms for which the allotment will be at least 5.0 acres when the second factor is applied.
 - (iv) Multiply each entry in column 7 which is between the figure obtained under (iii) and 5.0 acres by the percentage obtained

under (i) and enter in column 8(a) the amount by which the result exceeds 5.0 acres.

- (v) From the sum of (1) item 3 and (2) the total of column 9(a) subtract the sum of (1) item 7, (2) the total of column 8(a), and (3) the total of column 8(b).

- (vi) Divide the amount obtained under (v) by the tilled acreage adjusted used in computing the preliminary second factor (tilled acreage adjusted for farms for which there is an entry in column 9(b)). The decimal fraction resulting will be the final second factor and should be carried four places beyond the decimal point and entered in the heading of column 10.

(b) If the preliminary second factor is less than the factor entered in the heading of column 7, a final second factor will be determined as follows:

- (i) Determine the percentage which the preliminary second factor is of the factor entered in the heading of column 7. (Carry out one place beyond the decimal point.)
- (ii) The percentage obtained under (i) should be applied to the entry in column 7 for each farm with an entry in column 8(b) and the amount, if any, by which the result or 5.0 acres, whichever is greater, is less than the entry in column 8(b) should be entered in column 8(a).
- (iii) The percentage obtained under (i) should be divided into 5.0 to obtain the acreage breaking point for farms for which the indicated allotment will be less than 5.0 acres when the second factor is applied.
- (iv) Multiply each entry in column 9(b) which is between the figure obtained under (iii) and 5.0 acres by the percentage obtained under (i) and enter in column 9(a) the amount by which the result is less than 5.0 acres.
- (v) From the sum of (1) item 3 and (2) the total of column 8(a) subtract the sum of (1) item 7, (2) the total of column 9(a), and (3) the total of column 8(b).
- (vi) Divide the amount obtained under (v) by the tilled acreage adjusted used in computing the preliminary second factor (tilled acreage adjusted for farms for which there is an entry in column 9(b)). The decimal fraction resulting will be the final second factor, and should be carried four places beyond the decimal point and entered in the heading of column 10.

(6) Application of Final Second Factor

If there is an entry in column 8(a) or 9(b), the factor entered in the heading of column 10 should be applied to the entry in column 5 in that line.

and the result or the entry in column 6, whichever is smaller (but not less than 5.0 acres), entered in column 10. For all other lines transfer the entry in column 8(b) to column 10. The total of column 10 plus item 7 (adjusted if necessary) must equal item 3.

If it is not necessary to apply a second factor, the farm acreage allotments indicated by the first factor used will be shown in columns 8(b) and 9(b), in which case the respective entry should be transferred to column 10. The total of column 10 must equal the total of columns 8(b) and 9(b).

(7) County Committee Upward Adjustment of Group 1-A Farms

After the indicated acreage allotments for all farms have been entered in column 10 of form Cotton 610, the State office will return the tabulation for group 1-A farms to the county office so that the county committee may distribute the reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms. The State office will instruct the county committee as follows:

(a) 5- to 15-acre farms. - Each farm for which the entry in column 10 is less than 15 acres is eligible to receive an additional allotment from the 5- to 15-acre reserve, but the total allotment for any such farm cannot exceed the entry in column 6, or 15.0 acres, whichever is smaller. In making these additional allotments the county committee should enter in column 11(b) that part of the reserve which is to be added to the farm acreage allotment. The total of the entries in column 11(a) should be obtained, and if it is equal to or slightly less than the approved reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms the county office will enter in column 11(c) for such farms the sum of the entries in column 10 and the entry in column 11(b).

(8) Minimum acreage allotments

Upon receipt of the tabulation from the county office, after the reserves have been distributed, the State office will enter in column 14 the farm acreage allotment, which will be the larger of -

- (a) the entry in column 11(c) or
- (b) the entry in column 13, but not in excess of the entry in column 12.

Page totals for all columns should then be obtained and entered on the county summary in order that the total acreage allotments and the amount of acreage allotted from the 4 percent reserve may be properly accounted for.

C. ALLOTMENTS FOR GROUP 1-C FARMS

The State office should enter in column 10 the result obtained by multiplying the entry in column 5 by one-half the final factor (or the full factor as indicated in footnote 2 of the table below) used in determining allotments for group 1-A farms. In counties where the computed allotment to each 1-A farm is 5 acres or less, one-half the acreage computed for each 1-A farm will be entered in column 10 for each 1-C farm where the entry in column 9(b) is

5.0 acres or more; if the entry in column 9(b) is less than 5.0 acres, enter one-half the figure allowed a 1-3 farm with a figure in column 6 equal to the figure in column 9(b). Column 11(c) will be used to enter the indicated farm cotton acreage allotments of less than 3.0 acres and column 12 will be used to enter indicated allotments of 3.0 acres or more.

Columns 10, 11(c), and 12 will be filled out in accordance with the following instructions:

Column number and heading ^{1/}	Source of information
10. Tilled acreage adjusted times one-half final factor ^{2/}	Column 5 times one-half final factor in column 7 or column 10, whichever is applicable, of the tabulation for group 1-A farms (except as provided above) ^{2/}
11(c). Indicated 1942 farm acreage allotments of less than 3.0 acres	If the entry in column 9(b) is less than 3.0 acres, transfer such entry to column 11(c) (except as provided above)
12. Indicated 1942 farm acreage allotments of 3.0 acres or more	For farms for which an entry is not made in column 11(c), transfer the entry in column 10 or 9(b), whichever is smaller, but not less than 3.0 acres (except as provided above)

^{1/} Column headings on each page of the tabulation should be changed as indicated.

^{2/} Where the full final factor is applicable, the 1942 serial number of the farm will have been circled by the county committee.

Data for all columns should be summarized by counties for all group 1-C farms in the State before any allotments for such farms are released to counties. The State committee should review the county totals of the indicated allotments as well as the data for individual farms. If it is found that the county committee recommendations in any county have not been made on an equitable basis, as compared with county committee recommendations in other counties such committee should be instructed to review and amend its recommendations of acreage allotments for group 1-C farms. After all corrections, if any, have been made, a State summary should then be prepared. The total of column 11(c) will be added to the total of column 12 for all group 1-C farms and the result compared with the State reserve for new growers. If such sum is equal to or less than the State reserve for group 1-C farms, the allotments in columns 11(c) and 12 will be transferred to column 14 as the allotment.

If the sum of column 11(c) plus column 12 for the State exceeds the State reserve for group 1-C farms, it will be necessary to adjust the acreage

shown in columns 11(c) and 12 to eliminate the excess. Adjustments in these entries will be made as follows:

On a county cotton factor sheet for all group 1-C farms in the State enter as item 1 the State reserve for such farms. As item 2 enter the State total of column 11(c). As item 3 enter the result of item 1 minus item 2. As item 4 enter the acreage derived by multiplying by 3.0 acres the number of farms for which an entry is shown in column 12. As item 5 enter the result of item 3 minus item 4. In the space to the right of item 1 enter the State total of columns 11(c) and 12; and to the right of item 3 enter the State total of column 12.

Allotments will then be adjusted in accordance with (1) or (3) below, whichever is applicable.

(1) Where item 4 is greater than item 3

If item 4 is greater than item 3, the sum of item 2 plus item 4 should be divided into item 1 (State reserve for group 1-C farms). The resulting ratio should be carried four places beyond the decimal point and entered at the top of the county cotton factor sheet for all group 1-C farms and designated as "State Group 1-C ratio". Such ratio should then be multiplied by the entries in column 11(c) and the resulting products entered in column 13 on the respective lines. For all other group 1-C farms, enter in column 13 the result obtained by multiplying such ratio by 3.0. The entries in column 13 should then be summarized. The total of column 13 must not exceed the State reserve for new growers as shown in item 1. If the State reserve is not exceeded, the entries in column 13 will be the acreage allotments for group 1-C farms and will be transferred to column 14.

(2) Where item 4 is less than item 3

If item 4 is less than item 3, subtract item 4 from the State total of column 12 and enter the remainder to the right of item 5. Divide item 5 by the entry to the right of such item. The resulting ratio should be carried four places beyond the decimal point and entered at the top of the county cotton factor sheet for all group 1-C farms and designated as "State Group 1-C Ratio". Such ratio should then be multiplied by that part of each entry in column 12 that is in excess of 3.0 acres and to the resulting products add 3.0 and enter in column 14 on the respective line.

The entries in column 11(c) will be transferred to column 14, and the total of the adjusted acreage allotments, as entered in column 14, must not exceed item 1.

D. ACCOUNTING FOR ALL ALLOTMENTS

The State office will keep an accurate record of the county totals of all data in connection with 1942 farm cotton acreage allotments. 1942 County Cotton Analysis Sheets should be executed in triplicate for group 1-A and group 1-B farms for each county. The 1942 County Cotton Analysis Sheets for group 1-A and 1-B farms in each county will be transmitted in duplicate to the

Washington office when allotments in both groups have been finally approved by the State office. A report for group 1-C farms will be made in triplicate and two copies thereof transmitted to the Washington office when allotments have been approved for group 1-C farms.

Sec. 4. Distribution of 4-percent State reserve. The procedure for establishing allotments as set forth in sections 1 through 3 hereof will be followed in all counties not eligible to share in the 4-percent State reserve.

In States in which the 4-percent State reserve is insufficient to make full allotments pursuant to section 344(g)(1) and/or (2) of the Act, final farm acreage allotments for counties to which the instructions contained in subsections B(5) and B(6) of section 3 are not applicable will be determined in accordance with subsection A or B, whichever is applicable, of this section 4.

The 4-percent State reserve is for making allotments to counties and farms by allotting in the order named and insofar as the acreage available will permit: (a) the additional acreage to be allotted pursuant to section 344(g)(1); (b) the additional acreage to be allotted pursuant to section 344(g)(2); and (c) the additional acreage to be allotted pursuant to section 344(g)(3). However, this procedure does not provide for distribution of any of the reserve pursuant to section 344(g)(3), since it appears that no reserve will be available for such distribution.

A. PURSUANT TO SECTION 344(g)(1)

(The procedure outlined below will be used only in the event the 4-percent State reserve does not exceed the acreage required to make full allotments pursuant to section 344(g)(1) of the Act.)

Data for all counties in the State will be summarized as outlined in Table I.

TABLE I

County	Acreage allotment to 1-B farms (item 2, Cotton Factor Sheet)	Number 1-A farms times 5.0 acres (item 4, Cotton Factor Sheet)	Total (cols. 2 + 3)	County allotment (item 1, Cotton Factor Sheet)	Excess acreage required for full g(1) requirement (col. 4 - 5)	Column 6 adjusted to 4-percent State reserve	Percentage factor (col. 5 + col. 7 divided by col. 4)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Total							

The data necessary to execute Table I will be taken from the source indicated in the heading of each column. Entries in columns 6, 7, and 8 should be made only when the entry in column 4 is in excess of the entry in column 5. After this determination has been made for each county, the total of the entries in column 6 will exceed the 4-percent State reserve if allotments are to be made pursuant to this subsection A and it will be necessary, therefore, to reduce the entries in column 6 pro rata for all counties to the amount of the 4-percent State reserve. The resulting acreage should be entered in column 7 as the (g)(1) allotment for each county and the total of column 7 must not exceed the 4-percent State reserve.

For each county receiving an apportionment from the 4-percent State reserve, a percentage factor will be determined by dividing the sum of the entries in columns 5 and 7 by the entry in column 4 and will be entered in column 8. Such percentage factor (carried one place beyond the decimal point) will be applied to the entries in column 6, form Cotton 610, for group 1-B farms and the result entered in column 11(c), form Cotton 610. The indicated acreage allotment for all group 1-A farms in such counties will be the percentage factor times 5.0 acres and the indicated allotment will be entered in column 11(c), form Cotton 610. Final allotments for farms in these counties will be determined in accordance with subsection B(8) of section 3 hereof and allotments will be accounted for as provided in subsection D of that section.

For those counties shown in column 1 for which columns 6, 7, and 8 are not executed because column 4 did not exceed column 5, it will be necessary to compute and apply a final second factor and not use the county cotton ratio. The allotments in column 10 plus item 7 for these counties must not exceed item 3. Final allotments for farms in these counties will be determined in accordance with subsections B(7) and B(8), section 3, and allotments will be accounted for as provided in subsection D of that section.

B. PURSUANT TO SECTION 344(g)(2)

(The procedure outlined below will be used only in the event the acreage remaining in the 4-percent State reserve after making full allotments pursuant to section 344(g)(1) of the Act does not exceed the acreage required to make full allotments pursuant to section 344(g)(2) of the Act.)

(1) Determination of eligible counties

If the State reserve is not sufficient to make full allotments pursuant to section 344(g)(1) and (2), it will be necessary to limit the total of such allotments to the available reserve. The available reserve will be apportioned among eligible counties so that all counties will receive an "adjusted" second factor which is not less than a minimum percent of the county cotton ratio. As provided hereinafter, where the amount representing the county's pro rata share of the 4 percent reserve plus item 1 for the county is not more than enough to meet the (g)(1) requirement for the county, no factor will be used in computing final allotments, and, therefore, each 1-A farm in such a county will receive 5 acres as the computed allotment. The "adjusted" second factor for the county will be determined in accordance with the following procedure:

It will be necessary first to tabulate pertinent data from form Cotton 610 for all counties for which

- (a) the county cotton ratio is entered in the heading of column 7 and is in excess of the preliminary second factor; or
- (b) The first factor was entered in the heading of column 7 and the county

cotton ratio is less than 99.5 percent thereof but is larger than the preliminary second factor; or

- (c) the first factor was entered in the heading of column 7 and the preliminary second factor is less than 90 percent thereof but is larger than the county cotton ratio;

in order to determine the counties which are eligible to receive a portion of the 4-percent State reserve, pursuant to section 344(g)(2). For all counties which fall under (b) or (c) of this paragraph, it will be necessary to apply the county cotton ratio in column 10, encircling the entries which are limited by column 6 and which are raised to 5.0 acres. A revised "preliminary second factor" should then be computed in a manner similar to that outlined in subsection B(4), section 3 hereof. The additional acreage required to make full allotments pursuant to section 344(g)(1) and (2) will be determined by executing Table I and the following Table II for all counties under (a), (b), and (c) of this paragraph.

TABLE II

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. County <u>1</u> /	: Enter counties falling under (a), : (b), or (c) of this paragraph
2. Total county allotment less : reserve for handling omis- : sions and corrections	: Item 1, county cotton factor sheet
3. Indicated allotments for : group 1-B farms	: Item 2, county cotton factor sheet
4. Recommended reserve for : 5- to 15-acre farms	: Item 7, county cotton factor sheet
5. Indicated allotment for : group 1-A farms	: Column 8(b) / 9(b), or column 10, : whichever is applicable, form : Cotton 610
6. Additional acreage required	: Columns 3/4/5-col. 2 (this table)
<u>1/</u> Include all counties for which (a) item 12, county cotton factor sheet, has been entered in the heading of column 7 and is in excess of item 14, and (b) counties for which item 12 has been entered in the heading of column 10 as provided above.	

The total of column 6, Table II, will be the additional acreage required to make full allotments pursuant to section 344(g)(1) and (2).

Data for all counties listed in Table II will be tabulated as outlined in Table III.

TABLE III

4-percent State reserve _____

County	County cotton ratio (item 12, County Cotton Factor Sheet)	Preliminary second factor (item 14, County Cotton Factor Sheet) 1/	Total tilled acreage adjusted on farms represented in col. 9(b) or col. 10, form Cotton 610 2/	Acreage available for allotment to farms represented in col. 9(b) or uncircled farms in col. 10, form Cotton 610 3/	Additional acreage required for g(1) allotments (column 6, Table I)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total	xxx	xxx			

Ratio relative (col. 2 ÷ col. 3)	Trial factor (col. 2 ÷ 1.80)	Allotment on basis of trial factor (col. 4 X col. 8)	Additional allotment on basis of trial factor (col. 9 - col. 5)	Additional allotment (higher of column 6 or column 10)
7	8	9	10	11
xxx	xxx			

- 1/ If column 10, form Cotton 610, has been executed, enter the revised "preliminary second factor".
- 2/ Enter the result obtained by dividing the total of column 9(b) (or the total of column 10 minus the sum of the encircled entries therein, whichever is applicable), form Cotton 610, by the county cotton ratio in column 2.
- 3/ Item 3, form Cotton 610, minus item 7 minus column 8(b) (or the encircled entries in column 10, whichever is applicable). Enter zero for any county where item 3 is zero.

Columns 1 through 7 will be executed as indicated in the column headings for all counties for which the county cotton ratio (item 12, county cotton factor sheet) is entered in the heading of column 7 or column 10, form Cotton 610.

Column 8 will be executed for each county for which the entry in column 7 is greater than 1.80 (including all counties for which the entry in column 3 is 0) by dividing the entry in column 2 by 1.80. Columns 9, 10, and 11 will be executed as indicated for each county for which there is an entry in column 8.

Column 11 will be totaled and, if the total of column 11 is more or less than the 4-percent State reserve, additional columns will be used to determine a new trial factor. A new trial factor should be determined by reducing the divisor from 1.80 by intervals of .10 (1.70, 1.60, 1.50, etc.) until a trial factor is obtained which results in additional allotments approximately equal to but not in excess of the 4-percent State reserve. After such trial factor is obtained, a factor which results in additional allotments approximately equal to (but not in excess of) the 4-percent State reserve will be obtained by interpolation. For example, if it is found that 1.30 is the first divisor which results in additional allotments in excess of the 4-percent State reserve, such divisor will be increased by intervals of .01 (1.31, 1.32, 1.33, etc.) until a final trial factor is obtained which results in additional allotments approximately equal to (but not in excess of) the 4-percent State reserve.

Counties for which the entry in column 7, Table III, is less than the divisor used in determining the final trial factor will not share in the 4-percent State reserve. For these counties it will be necessary to compute and apply a final second factor and not use the county cotton ratio. The allotments in column 10, form Cotton 610, plus item 7 for these counties, must not exceed item 3. Final allotments for farms in these counties will be determined in accordance with subsections B(7) and B(8), section 3, and allotments will be accounted for as provided in subsection D, section 3, hereof.

(2) Distribution among eligible counties

The final trial factor (adjusted second factor) for each county for which the divisor used in determining the final trial factor is equal to or greater than such final trial factor will be entered in column 2 of the following Table IV. The distribution of the 4-percent State reserve among eligible counties will be shown in Table IV as follows:

TABLE IV

County 1/	Adjusted prelim- inary second factor	Additional allotments (last column, Table III)	(g) (1) allotment (col. 6, Table I)	(g) (2) allotment (col. 3 - col. 4)
1	2	3	4	5
Total	xxx			

1/ Include only those counties for which the percentage in column 7, Table III, is equal to or greater than the divisor used in determining the final trial factor.

The "adjusted" preliminary second factor entered in column 2, Table IV, will be used in determining a final second factor (for the counties listed in Table IV) in accordance with the following instructions; provided that, if column 10, form Cotton 610, has been executed, the entries in columns 8(b) and 9(b) will be disregarded and the encircled entries in column 10 will be used in lieu of the entries in column 8(b).

(i) Multiply the divisor used in determining the final trial factor by 5.0 acres to obtain the acreage breaking point for entries in column 9(b), form Cotton 610, for which the allotment will be 5.0 acres or less when the second factor is applied.

(ii) Multiply each entry in column 9(b), which is between the figure obtained under (i) and 5.0 acres, by the reciprocal of the divisor used in determining the final trial factor and enter in column 9(a) the amount by which the result is less than 5.0 acres.

For example, if such divisor is 1.50, the acreage breaking point determined under (i) above would be 7.5 acres. The reciprocal of this percentage is 0.6667 ($1 \div 1.50 = 0.6667$). If the entry in column 9(b) for a farm is 6.2, enter 0.9 in column 9(a). ($5 - (6.2 \times 0.6667) = 0.9$.)

(iii) Such reciprocal should be applied to the entry in column 7, form Cotton 610, if there is an entry in column 8(b) in the same line, and the amount, if any, by which the result or 5.0 acres, whichever is greater, is less than the entry in column 8(b) should be entered in column 8(a).

For example, if the entry in column 7 for a farm is 25.0 and the entry in column 8(b) is 18.0 and the reciprocal is 0.6667, enter 1.3 in column 8(a). ($18.0 - (0.6667 \times 25.0) = 1.3$.)

(iv) From the sum of (1) item 3, (2) the total of column 8(a), and (3) the entry in column 3, Table IV, subtract the sum of (1) item 7, (2) the total of column 8(b), and (3) the total of column 9(a). 1/

(v) Divide the amount obtained under (iv) by the tilled acreage adjusted used in computing the preliminary second factor (or the revised "preliminary second factor"). The decimal fraction resulting will be the final second factor and should be carried at least four places beyond the decimal point and entered in the heading of column 10 (or column 11(a) renumbered as column 10 if column 10 has been executed), form Cotton 610.

The final second factor determined as indicated above will be applied in accordance with the instructions contained in subsection B(6), section 3 hereof, except that column 11(a) renumbered as column 10 will be used in lieu of column 10 if column 10 has already been executed. The allotments in column 10 plus item 7 for such counties must not exceed item 3 plus the entry in column 3, Table IV. Final allotments for such counties will be determined in accordance with subsections B(7) and B(8), section 3, and allotments will be accounted for as provided in subsection D, section 3, hereof.

1/ If item 2, county cotton factor sheet, exceeds item 1, the acreage under (iv) will be obtained by subtracting from the sum of (1) item 1, (2) the entry in Col. 3 of Table IV, and (3) Col. 8(a), the sum of (1) item 2, (2) the total of Col. 8(b), and (3) the total of Col. 9(a).

Sec. 5. Administrative areas.

A. DETERMINATION OF COUNTIES IN WHICH ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS MAY BE DESIGNATED

(The procedure outlined in this section 5 will be used only in the event administrative areas were not established for 1941 pursuant to section 34A(f) of the Act.)

If the State and county committees determine that administrative areas may be necessary to prevent discrimination among such areas in additional counties because of different conditions, including types, kinds, and productivity of the soil, after determining such counties, the following methods may be used, together with any other available data which will serve as an indication of the need for administrative areas, in finally determining whether administrative areas will be established.

(1) Determination of ratios of 1937 base and 1937 planted acreage to cropland by communities established for 1935 under the Bankhead Act.

The tabulation outlined below should be made by communities as indicated by the letter A, B, etc., shown in the reference to a Bankhead application in section VI of the 1937 work sheet. If it is believed that the communities used in connection with the Bankhead Act in 1935 do not divide the county into different areas with respect to soil types and type of farming, the county office should segregate the 1937 work sheets into areas in which the farms are similar with respect to soil types and type of farming. The county office should tabulate the data outlined below for each community.

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. 1937 work sheet serial number	1937 work sheet
2. 1937 cropland	County office records
3. 1937 cotton base acreage	County office records
4. 1937 planted acreage	Form ECR-313
5. Ratio of 1937 cotton base to 1937 cropland	Column 3 divided by column 2
6. Ratio of 1937 planted acres of cropland	Column 4 divided by column 2

When the above tabulation has been completed in the county through column 4, the State office should compute columns 5 and 6 (weighted) for each community or area as the case may be. A comparison of these ratios may indicate that administrative areas are needed, if there is a substantial variation in ratios as between communities or areas of the county. If such ratios do not vary materially for different sections of the county, it is likely that administrative areas should not be set up.

The ratios may be plotted on a county outline map as a further aid in determining the necessity for administrative areas.

B. DETERMINATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AREA BOUNDARY LINES

If it is determined that administrative areas are necessary for a county, a map of the county should be obtained. The boundary line of each administrative area should be outlined by the county committee on a map of the county with the aid of the community committeemen, or others, as may be necessary.

C. DETERMINATION OF COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

(This procedure is to be used for determining allotments for administrative areas in all counties, including those counties for which administrative areas were established for 1941.)

When the boundary lines of the administrative areas have been determined, the county committee should make a separate tabulation on forms Cotton 610 for the farms in each area. These data should then be summarized for each area and for the county. The 1937 planted plus diverted acreage for each area divided by the total of such acreage for the county will be the percentage to be used in apportioning the 1942 county acreage allotment to each administrative area in the county except that, if the State committee determines that the use of the bases established pursuant to the 1937 Cotton Price Adjustment Payment Plan would result in more equitable distribution, such will be used instead of the 1937 planted and diverted acreage.

Allotments to the farms within each administrative area will be made by distributing the allotments for each administrative area as provided herein.

Sec. 3. Redetermination of erroneous 1942 cotton acreage allotments.

This outlines the procedure for handling cotton farms (1) which are eligible for 1942 cotton acreage allotments other than as "New farms" and which were omitted from the tabulation on form Cotton 610 or (2) for which, due to erroneous transcription of data, the 1942 cotton acreage allotment was determined erroneously; or (3) which for 1942 will be "split" into two or more tracts or will be "combined" with one or more other tracts.

For such cases, the State office should require the county office to submit form Cotton 610 marked "Change Sheet" containing in the first 20 lines the original data used in computing the allotment for 1942 in each of the executed columns through 14; and in lines 26 through 45 the correct data in each of the executed columns through column 6, and in column 13. The related data should be designated in column 3 by the same letter. Upon receipt of the "Change Sheet" the State office should compute the allotments in lines 26 through 45 of Cotton 610 on the basis of the correct data.

Totals of the original data in the first 20 lines should be entered in red as follows:

- (1) On line 21 enter the column totals of data for 1-B farms;
- (2) On line 22 enter the column totals of data for 1-A farms; and

- (3) On line 23 enter the column totals of data for both 1-B and 1-A farms.

Totals of the correct data in the lines 26 through 45 will be entered in blue as follows:

- (1) On line 46 enter the column totals of data for 1-B farms;
(2) On line 47 enter the column totals of data for 1-A farms; and
(3) On line 48 enter the column totals of data for both 1-B and 1-A farms.

The amounts by which the red totals on line 21 for 1-B farms exceed the blue totals on line 46 for 1-B farms should be entered in red on line 49; and the amounts by which the blue totals on line 46 for 1-B farms exceed the red totals on line 21 for 1-B farms should be entered in blue on line 49. The amounts by which the red totals on line 22 for 1-A farms exceed the blue totals on line 47 for 1-A farms should be entered in red on line 50; and the amounts by which the blue totals on line 47 for 1-A farms exceed the red totals on line 22 for 1-A farms should be entered in blue on line 50.

The amounts by which the red totals on line 49 exceed the blue totals on line 50 should be entered in red on the "Total" line. The amounts by which the blue totals on line 50 exceed the red totals on line 49 should be entered in blue on the "Total" line. If the red total on line 49 equals the blue total on line 50, zero should be entered on the "Total" line. If the total on line 49 is red and the total on line 50 also is red, the sum of such totals should be entered in red on the "Total" line. If the total on line 49 is blue and the total on line 50 also is blue, the sum of such entries will be entered in blue on the "Total" line.

In maintaining the County Summaries current, the red totals on lines 49 and 50, respectively, of the "Change Sheet" columns should be subtracted from the regular "County Summary" column totals for 1-B farms and 1-A farms, respectively, and the blue totals on lines 49 and 50, respectively, of the "Change Sheet" should be added to the regular "County Summary" column totals for 1-B farms and 1-A farms, respectively. The State Summary should also be kept current reflecting the correct column totals for 1-B and 1-A farms.

The State reserve for handling these cases may be used in the order of receipt of such cases. Each correct allotment should be computed by the State office in lines 26 through 45 of the "change sheet" on the basis of the final factor for the county (in Virginia and Kentucky, in deficit counties, by the method used for 1-B and 1-A farms).

After computing the "Change Sheet", making changes on the County Summaries, and correcting the State Summary, the State office should return the original of the "Change Sheet" to the county office with instructions to notify the farm operators of the revised allotments and to make the necessary changes or notations on form ECR-313 and the original form Cotton 610. Where 1-C farms are involved, a group 1-C "Change Sheet" will be used and the acreage gained or lost will be kept on a separate county and State record and will not be added in either blue or red totals for 1-B or 1-A farms.

Sec. 7. Apportionment of released cotton acreage allotments.

A. COUNTY OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

(1) General

Those parts of 1942 cotton acreage allotments released by farms because they will not be used will be reapportioned to other farms in accordance with these instructions. The county committee will designate the farms within the county to which such allotments will be reapportioned, basing its designation upon the character and adaptability of the soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton and the need of the operator for an additional allotment to meet the requirements of the families engaging in the production of cotton on the farm.

(2) Release of unused allotments

Before reapportioning to individual farms within the county any unused cotton acreage allotments released by other farms, it will first be necessary to obtain a full summary of all cotton acreage allotments which have been released in whole or in part by each farm. Each operator desiring to release any part or all of the cotton acreage allotment for his farm must execute a survey sheet entitled "Release of Unused 1942 Cotton Acreage Allotment", and file such form with the county office not later than the date set by the State committee, which date will not be later than April 15, 1942. The operator's signature must be witnessed and also must be verified in the county office and checked by the county committee.

As the survey sheets are received in the county office the name of the operator, serial number of the farm, and the 1942 cotton acreage allotment for the farm will be verified by checking against the appropriate entries on form Cotton 610. If any item on the survey sheet is found to be in error, the form will be returned to the operator for correction and re-execution. If the survey sheet is found to be correct, a revised notice of the cotton acreage allotment for the farm, specifically referring to the release of acreage in the survey sheet, shall be sent immediately on form Cotton 609 to the 1942 operator who signed such survey sheet.

If the acreage that will be planted to cotton in 1942 is not definitely known it will be necessary to use the acreage intended to be planted as a basis for determining the 1942 planted cotton acreage on the farm.

A county summary of the survey sheets for farms releasing 1942 cotton acreage allotments will be prepared on a columnar listing sheet in accordance with the following instructions:

TABULATION I

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. 1942 serial number	Form Cotton 610 or survey sheet
2. 1942 operator	Form Cotton 610 or survey sheet
3. 1942 cotton allotment	Form Cotton 610 or survey sheet, item 1
4. Intended planted acreage reported by operator	Item 2, survey sheet
5. Acreage available for release as reported by operator	Item 3, survey sheet
6. Acreage released	The smaller of (1) the entry in column 5 or (2) the acreage obtained by subtracting the entry in column 4 from the entry in column 3
7. Revised 1942 allotment	Column 3 minus column 6

The sum of the entries in column 6 will be the total of the released cotton acreage allotments in the county.

(3) County allotment of released acreage

The unused acreage available for reapportionment will include (1) the smaller of (a) the acreage released in the county, or (b) 100 acres plus 50 percent of the result obtained by subtracting 100 from the total unused acreage released within the county, and (2) any part of the State reserve of released allotments apportioned to the county, provided that, in any county in which the released cotton acreage available for reapportionment is less than 100 acres, the county committee may release to the State committee all or any portion of such released acreage for use as provided in B(1) of this section 7.

A county computation sheet will be prepared in triplicate for determining the amount of such acreage available for farms within the county in accordance with the following instructions:

COUNTY COMPUTATION SHEET

	Acres
1. Total county unused acreage released(column 6, tabulation I)	
2. Item 1 (if more than 100 acres) minus 100	
3. 50 percent of item 2	
4. Item 3 plus 100	
5. County unused acreage available for reapportionment (smaller of items 1 and 4)	
6. County reserve for correction of errors and for late work sheets	
7. Released acreage available for making additional allotments (item 5 minus item 6)	

COUNTY COMPUTATION SHEET (Cont'd)

	Acres
8. Released acreage allotment allocated to county from State reserve (to be filled in by State office)	
9. Total released acreage available for reapportionment (item 7 plus item 8; to be filled in by State office)	
10. Released acreage reapportioned	
	Farms
11. Number of farms releasing unused acreage allotments	
12. Number of farms receiving additional allotments	

Irrespective of the amount of acreage released, the county committee will execute items 1 through 7 of the county computation sheet and within 2 days after the closing date for accepting survey sheets transmit the original and one copy to the State office for execution of items 8 and 9. Items 10 through 12 will be executed in accordance with further instructions contained in this section 7.

The county reserve, if any, provided in item 6 will be used in accordance with the instructions contained in sections 3 and 6 hereof.

(4) Apportionment of county allotment of unused acreage released

(a) Eligible farms. - Each farm will be eligible to receive an additional allotment from the county reserve of unused acreage except the following, which will be identified by inserting a check mark (✓) immediately to the right of column 17, form Cotton 610; (1) all farms included in tabulation I, (2) all farms with an entry in column 14 in excess of the entry in column 12, form Cotton 610, and (3) group 1-C farms. All column references in the remainder of this section 7 refer to form Cotton 610 unless otherwise stated.

(b) Apportionment to eligible farms. - The county committee in reapportioning the available acreage to farms will first set aside sufficient acreage for correcting errors in farm acreage allotments, including any increase in allotments because farms have become reconstituted in 1940, as well as to provide for allotments in late cases. In reapportioning the remainder of the released acreage, if any, the county committee will consider the character and adaptability of the soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton on the farm, together with the needs of the operator for an additional allotment, based upon the requirements of the families engaged in the production of cotton thereon. In most cases, the entry in column 6 is a good indication of the farm's adaptability to the production of cotton. The relation of the cotton acreage allotment shown in column 14 to the entry in column 13 reflects to some extent the need of additional cotton acreage allotment for such farm in 1942 based on the inadequacy of such allotment in view of the past acreage devoted to cotton production.

The county committee will consider farms progressively in accordance with the following conditions in reapportioning the county reserve of released acreage. In making allotments to individual farms, the committee will consider the amount of family labor available, the acreage of cash crops other than cotton grown by such families, and the adaptability of such labor for cotton production, as well as the equipment on the farm suitable for cultivating cotton.

1. Farms for which the entry in column 14 equals the entry in column 13 will receive first consideration for additional allotments. For example, if the entries in columns 14 and 13 equal 20, such farms should be given first consideration based upon the production factors in the preceding paragraph.

2. Farms for which the entry in column 14 slightly exceeds the entry in column 13 will receive consideration for additional allotments after the farms mentioned in paragraph 1 above have been considered. For example, if the entries in columns 14 and 13 are 41 and 40, respectively, such farms should be given next consideration for an additional allotment.

3. All other eligible farms will be considered progressively, in so far as the county reserve of released acreage will permit, in accordance with the percentage increase of the entry in column 14 over the entry in column 13. For example, if the entry in column 14 is 110 percent of the entry in column 13 for farm A, whereas for farm B such percentage is 115 percent, farm A should be considered before farm B.

(5) Execution of form Cotton 610 for farms releasing cotton acreage and farms receiving apportionment of such released acreage

The data for farms releasing acreage will be copied from the original forms Cotton 610 onto additional forms Cotton 610 in columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6. The original allotment will be copied from column 14 into column 11(a); the amount of acreage released will be entered in column 11(b); and the revised allotment (11(a) minus 11(b)) entered in column 14.

The data for farms receiving released acreage will be copied from the original forms Cotton 610 onto additional forms Cotton 610 in columns 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 12, and 13. The amount of released acreage apportioned the farm will be entered in column 11(a) and the original allotment will be copied from column 14 into column 10. The revised allotment to be entered in column 14 will be determined as follows: add the entry in column 10 to the entry in column 11(a) except that such result must not exceed the entry in column 12.

A new form Cotton 609 will be executed for each farm for which the allotment is revised and the form Cotton 609 will be designated "Revised" and will be mailed to the operator of each such farm after the revised allotments have been approved by the State office.

(6) Transmittals to State office

The county office copies of form Cotton 610, together with Tabulation I and the County Computation Sheet, will be immediately transmitted to the State office

for approval if found to be correct. All such transmittals must be received in the State office not later than May 1, 1942.

B. STATE OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Allocation to counties of State reserve of released allotments

Upon receipt of the County Computation Sheets from all counties, the State reserve consisting of the surplus released acreage not theretofore available for reapportionment within each respective county will be determined by summarizing item 3 of the County Computation Sheets.

The State committee will use such reserve, or any necessary part thereof, to supplement the State reserve originally determined to allow for increased farm allotments resulting from correction of errors, late cases, and reconstituted farms for 1942, provided the original reserve for this purpose is determined to be insufficient. The remaining part, if any, of the State reserve of released acreage will be prorated to counties for reapportionment to farms.

The proration of such State reserve to counties will be made on the basis of the acreage allotted in the county under section 344, subsection (h) of the Act, as amended by the Act of Congress approved March 13, 1939. A tabulation prepared as follows will be used in prorating the State reserve to the counties:

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. County	Include only counties that have a final factor less than 0.400
2. Allotment under subsection (h)	Cotton Analysis Sheet
3. Acreage prorated to the county	Proration factor $\frac{1}{\text{times}}$ entry in column 2
<u>1/</u> The remainder of the State reserve of released acreage divided by the total of the entries in column 2. The proration factor should be carried four places beyond the decimal point.	

The acreage determined in column 3 will be entered as item 8 on the respective County Computation Sheet. Item 9 should be determined by adding items 7 and 8. The original County Computation Sheets will then be mailed to the respective counties at a date which should be not later than two days after all such sheets have been received in the State office.

(2) Checking county office work

Upon receipt of the county office copies of forms Cotton 610, together with Tabulation I, and the final original County Computation Sheet, the State office

will check in detail the items and entries thereon, following the county office instructions of this subsection. In the event an error is found, the incorrect entry should be stricken through so as to remain legible and the correct entry inserted.

After the necessary items and entries have been carefully checked and the State office determines that the county committee has complied with the instructions, the State office will detach the copy of form Cotton 610 and return the original to the county.

C. TREATMENT OF 1942 COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS WHERE
FARMS ARE RETIRED FROM AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION
AND (1) ARE ACQUIRED BY A STATE OR FEDERAL AGENCY,
OR (2) ARE ACQUIRED FOR USE FOR INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES
IN CONNECTION WITH NATIONAL DEFENSE

The county office will prepare and submit to the State office a listing of the farms so acquired including for each such retired farm: (a) farm serial number, (b) name of owner, (c) name of operator, (d) name of each tenant and sharecropper, (e) acreage of farm land, (f) acreage of cropland, and (g) 1942 cotton acreage allotment.

Such released 1942 cotton acreage allotments (except for "new" 1942 cotton farms) will constitute a State "pool" for use by the State committee in approving county committee recommendations with respect to establishing or supplementing allotments previously determined for farms which will be operated in 1942 by cotton producers displaced subsequent to July 1, 1941, by reason of such land acquisition. Since most newly acquired farms will already have allotments, it is probable that only a portion of the released allotments will be used.

The cotton acreage released pursuant to this paragraph will not be included in the regular frozen cotton acreage pool already provided for in the foregoing part of this section; the two "pools" of released cotton acreage will not be associated in any way and this paragraph C relates only to acreage released pursuant to this paragraph C. The 1942 acreage allotments released pursuant to this paragraph by retired 1-A and 1-B farms will be available for adjusting allotments of newly acquired 1-A or 1-B farms. A newly acquired 1-C farm is not eligible to share in the acreage released by 1-A and 1-B farms. In case a 1942 1-C allotment is released it will revert to the regular State acreage allotment for new farms in 1942. The adjustment made in the allotment for a newly acquired 1-A or 1-B farm may not operate to raise it above either (1) 40% of the 1941 tilled acreage of such farm or (2) the allotment for comparable farms in the community in which it is situated. In recommending an upward adjustment for a farm, extreme care should be given to considering all factors. For instance, suppose the county factor of the county in which the newly acquired farm is located is .08 and the tilled acreage adjusted for the new farm 100 acres. The factor times the tilled acreage adjusted would result in 8.0 acres. Suppose comparable farms in the community have allotments of 15.0 acres because of the provisions of subsection (h) of the Act. If the newly acquired farm is given 15.0 acres for 1942, then in 1943 it would be necessary (under existing provisions) to cut the allotment back to 8.0 acres, assuming that the county factor and tilled acreage adjusted for the farm do not change. 1942 1-C farms operated by displaced producers will have a limitation of the full county factor rather than one-half of such factor.

The county office will prepare and transmit to the State office not later than May 1, 1942, a list of eligible farms for which upward adjustments are recommended, showing for each such farm (a) the farm serial number, (b) name of owner, (c) name of 1942 operator, (d) the cotton acreage allotment previously determined, (e) upward adjustments recommended, (f) revised 1942 allotment, (g) 1941 tilled acreage, and (h) 1941 tilled acreage adjusted, respectively, for the farm retired and the farm acquired. Upon approval of the adjustments by the State committee, the county office will notify applicable 1942 operators of such adjusted allotments.

The State office will review the data submitted by the county office with respect to allotments released for retired farms. The State office will maintain a separate State "pool" of such released allotments.

The State committee will review carefully the recommendations of the county committees and may approve such recommendations to the extent that there is released acreage available in the State "pool" for this purpose. Acreage allotments released from farms in retired areas can be used only as provided in this paragraph C. After approval, and modification if necessary, of county committee recommendations, the State "pool" will be appropriately debited and maintained current. State office records will be revised to recognize the changes of allotments that have been made.

Sec. 8. Determination of 1942 farm normal yields.

A. COUNTY OFFICE WORK

Before sending forms Cotton 610 to the State office the county committee should review the 1941 normal yields per acre established for farms. Any 1941 normal farm yield which the county committee determines does not fairly reflect the yield which could normally be expected from the farm may be adjusted. Detailed instructions for adjustments will be issued later.

In column 15(a) enter the 1936-40 weighted average yield per acre for each farm for which the letter "R" is entered in column B to the left of such figure on form ECR-313. Make no entry in column 15(a) for any other farm.

In column 15(b) enter either the 1941 farm normal yield or such yield as adjusted by the county committee. In making such adjustments the committee should carefully consider the relation existing between yields established for all farms in the county.

B. STATE OFFICE WORK

Not in excess of one pound per acre will be retained by the State committee as a reserve for handling changes. The yields in column 15(b) will be factored to meet the 1942 county normal yield. The 1942 farm normal yields will be entered in column 16 and the product of columns 14 and 16 entered in column 17.

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Cotton 608 - Part I, SR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
AGRICULTURAL ADJUSTMENT ADMINISTRATION

NOV 28 1941

SOUTHERN DIVISION

INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETERMINING 1942 FARM COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS AND
NORMAL YIELDS

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Section 1. General. -

A. ELIGIBLE FARMS

A cotton acreage allotment and normal yield shall be determined for each farm on which cotton was planted during any one or more of the years 1939, 1940, and 1941, and also for farms on which cotton will be produced in 1942 for the first time since 1938 and for which an application for an allotment is made in writing within the prescribed time limit.

Cotton acreage allotments and normal yields shall be determined first for farms as constituted in 1941 and shall be redetermined for farms reconstituted in 1942 in accordance with instructions contained herein.

B. RULE OF FRACTIONS

All acreage allotments shall be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre. All other acreages to be entered on Cotton 610, "1942 Farm Cotton Acreage Allotments, Yields, Marketing Quotas", shall also be expressed to the nearest tenth of an acre unless otherwise provided. Yields and production shall be expressed to the nearest pound. In rounding fractions to the nearest whole number, fractions of five tenths or less shall be dropped and fractions of more than five tenths (such as .51, but not .509) shall be considered a whole number. In rounding fractions to the nearest tenth, fractions of five hundredths or less shall be dropped and fractions of more than five hundredths (such as .051, but not .0509) shall be considered a whole tenth. In determining whether a fraction is five tenths or less only computed fractions in the hundredth order shall be considered; and in determining whether a fraction in five hundredths or less only computed fractions in the thousandth order shall be considered.

Section 2. County office instructions. -

A. GENERAL

All acreage and yield data to be listed on Cotton 610, "1942 Farm Cotton Acreage Allotments, Yields, and Marketing Quotas" (hereinafter referred to as Cotton 610) shall be obtained from Form SR-301, "Farm Work Sheet" (hereinafter referred to as Form SR-301). Entries in column F, Section I, Form SR-301, shall be made in accordance with the instructions contained in Part X of SRB-502, and entries in line 5, column E, and line 5, column F, table 1, Form SR-301, shall be made in accordance with the instructions contained in Section 10 hereof, prior to tabulation of data on Cotton 610.

Data for farms shall be tabulated in three separate groups; namely, (1) group 1-A, which will include data for all farms on which the highest cotton acreage (including diverted acres) in any of the three years 1939, 1940, and 1941 was 5.0 acres or more; (2) group 1-B which will include data for all farms on which the highest cotton acreage (including diverted acres) in any of the years 1939, 1940, and 1941, was less than 5.0 acres;

and (3) group C-2, which will include data for farms on which cotton will be produced in 1942 for the first time since 1938. (Farms classified in group C-2 in 1941 and on which cotton was produced in 1941 shall be included in the applicable group 1-A or 1-B in 1942. Farms classified in group 1-A or 1-B in 1941, but on which no cotton has been planted since 1938, will be included in group C-2 in 1942 if otherwise eligible for an allotment in 1942).

The tabulation shall be prepared on Cotton 610 as follows:

B. TABULATION OF DATA FOR FARMS IN GROUP 1-B

All data for group 1-B farms shall be tabulated first. Enter in the spaces provided on each Cotton 610 the page number, the name of the county ^{1/} and State, and the group symbol (1-B). Columns 1 through 6 shall be filled out in accordance with the following instructions:

Column number and heading	:	Source of information
1. 1941 serial number	:	Form SR-301
2. 1942 serial number	:	Form SR-301, if renumbered for 1942
3. Name of operator	:	Form SR-301
4. Cropland	:	Line 1, column F, Section I, Form SR-301
5. Tilled acreage adjusted	:	Line 2, column F, Section I, Form SR-301
6. Maximum farm acreage allotment ^{1/}	:	Largest of entries in lines 3, 4, and 5, column E, table 1, Form SR-301
^{1/} Column heading on each page of the tabulation shall be changed as indicated		

All other columns shall be left blank on the tabulation for farms in group 1-B. The acreages entered in column 6 shall be checked to make certain that each is less than 5.0 acres, after which columns 5 and 6 shall be summarized and the county totals entered on Form 42-SR-6C in accordance with instructions in subsection D of this section 2. The

^{1/} The word "county" as used herein means county, parish, or administrative area, if any.

number of farms on each page shall be ascertained and entered in column 1. The total number of farms in the county shall be entered on the summary page .

C. TABULATION OF DATA FOR FARMS IN GROUP 1-A

After data for farms in group 1-B have been tabulated, data for all group 1-A farms shall be tabulated. Enter in the spaces provided on each Cotton 610 the page number, the name of the county and State, and the group symbol (1-A).

Data for farms in group 1-A shall be tabulated on Cotton 610 in accordance with the following instructions:

Column number and heading	:	Source of information
1. 1941 serial number	:	Form SR-301
2. 1942 serial number	:	Form SR-301, if renumbered for 1942
3. Name of operator	:	Form SR-301
4. Cropland	:	Line 1, column F, Section I, Form SR-301
5. Tilled acreage adjusted	:	Line 2, column F, Section I, Form SR-301
6. Highest cotton acreage (Actual plus diverted)	:	Largest of entries in lines 3, 4, and 5, column E, table 1, Form SR-301
13. One-half 1937 planted plus diverted acreage	:	Line 1, column F, table 1, Form SR-301

The number of farms on each page shall be ascertained and entered in column 1 for such page. The total number of farms for the county shall be entered on the last page below column 1.

D. PREPARATION OF FORM SR-42-6C

Form SR-42-6C, "County Data, Computation and Summary Sheet of Cotton Allotments", (hereinafter referred to as Form 6C), will be furnished by the State office with the 1942 county allotment data entered in items 1 through 4. The county office shall make entries only in items 5 through 11 and item 13 of Form 6C. Such entries shall be made as follows:

(1) Enter in item 5 the county total of column 6, Cotton 610, for group 1-B farms.

(2) Enter in item 6 the number of farms listed on Cotton 610 for group 1-B farms.

(3) Enter in item 7 the acreage obtained by subtracting item 5 from item 4. Enter zero when item 5 exceeds item 4.

(4) Enter in item 8 the total number of farms listed on Cotton 610 for group 1-A farms.

(5) Enter in item 9 the number of acres obtained by multiplying the entry in item 8 by 5.

(6) Enter in item 10 the maximum reserve for 5- to 15-acre-allotment farms determined by multiplying item 1 minus item 5 minus 9 by .03. Enter zero if item 9 exceeds item 1 minus item 5.

(7) Enter in item 11 the reserve recommended by the county committee in accordance with instructions in subsection E below.

(8) Enter in item 13 the total of column 5 for group 1-B farms.

E. DETERMINATION OF RESERVE FOR 5- TO 15-ACRE ALLOTMENT FARMS

The Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, provides that not more than 3 percent of the county allotment (after certain deductions) shall be allotted to farms in group 1-A which otherwise would receive allotments of not more than 5 acres. The maximum allotment available in the county for this purpose is the acreage in item 10 of Form 6C.

In recommending a reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms the county committee shall take into consideration the number of these farms as well as the relationship of the actual plus diverted acres to the allotment based on tilled acres for these farms. The reserve recommended by the county committee in item 11, Form 6C shall generally be not less than 20 percent nor more than 80 percent of item 10.

F. TABULATION OF DATA FOR FARMS IN GROUP C-2

The tabulation of data for farms in group C-2 will not begin before January 1, 1942, by which time, in the majority of cases, arrangements will have been made for producing cotton in 1942. The operator of each such farm must advise the county committee promptly, as soon as the intention to plant has been formed, that cotton will be produced thereon in 1942 for the first time since 1938 and make application in writing on Form Cotton 609-C within the prescribed time limit for a specified

cotton acreage allotment for the farm. The requested 1942 cotton acreage allotment for each group C-2 farm shall be entered and designated above the word "Cotton", table 1, Form SR-301.

In the cases of new farms (that is farms not operated at all in 1941, and on which cotton will be produced in 1942 for the first time since 1938) and of farms operated in 1941 but for which measurements are not available, the county committee shall determine the tilled acreage and the tilled acreage adjusted. Such determination shall be based upon the operator's report (adjusted by the county committee, if necessary) of the acreage of crops to be planted on the farm in 1942. Both Forms SR-301 and SR-512 shall be used for this purpose and shall be identified by the expression "New Farm" entered immediately to the left of the State and county code and serial number.

In determining the acreage of tilled land for group C-2 farms, the county committee may include any acreage planted to crops in the fall of 1941 and which was not classified as tilled acreage on the performance report.

Enter in the spaces provided on each Cotton 610 the page number, the name of the county and State, and the group symbol (C-2). Cotton 610 shall be filled out in accordance with the following instructions.

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. 1941 serial number	Form SR-301
2. 1942 serial number	Form SR-301, if renumbered for 1942
3. Name of operator	Form SR-301
4. Cropland	Line 1, column F, Section I, Form SR-301
5. Tilled acreage adjusted	Line 2, column F, Section I, Form SR-301
6. Requested 1942 cotton acreage allotment <u>1/</u>	Above table 1, Form SR-301
8 (b). Recommended 1942 acreage allotment <u>1/</u>	As recommended by the community committee but not in excess of column 6
9(b) Recommended 1942 acreage allotment <u>1/</u>	As recommended by the county committee but not in excess of column 6

1/ Column heading on each page of the tabulation shall be changed as indicated.

In recommending a cotton acreage allotment for farms in group C-2 community and county committees shall take into consideration and give reasonable weight to each of the following: the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of cotton; crop rotation practices; the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of cotton; and the cotton acreage allotments determined for similar farms in group 1-B and not more than 50 percent of the allotments for similar farms in group 1-A. The acreage on the farm suitable for growing cotton which is being tilled, or has been tilled in the previous year, will reflect the several factors to be taken into consideration and will form the basic index of the farm's capacity for cotton production.

If the operator of any farm advises the county committee after February 1, 1942, but prior to the prescribed time limit approved by the State committee, that cotton will be produced on his farm in 1942 for the first time since 1938, data for such farm shall be listed on a supplemental tabulation but such operator shall be informed that in view of his belated notice, there is no certainty that an allotment can be made to his farm and that if any allotment is made it may be considerably less than it would have been if he had given notice by February 1, 1942. Such supplemental tabulation for group C-2 farms shall be transmitted to the State office on the first of each month.

G. DETERMINATION OF FARM NORMAL YIELDS OF COTTON FOR ALL FARMS

(1) General

A normal yield of cotton shall be determined for each farm for which a 1942 cotton acreage allotment is determined.

If reliable records of the actual yield for each year are presented by the farmer or are available to the committee, the normal cotton yield shall be the actual average yield of cotton per acre for the five years 1936-1940, inclusive, adjusted for abnormal weather conditions.

If for any year of such five-year period records of the actual yield are not available or there was no cotton planted on the farm in such year, the normal yield for the farm shall be the yield which the county committee determines on the basis of the yields customarily made on the farm, taking into consideration weather conditions, type of soil, drainage, production practices, and general fertility of the land to be the yield which was or could reasonably have been expected on the farm for such five-year period.

The distribution of the 1942 preliminary farm yields shall conform with the approved 1941 distribution determined for the county in Section I, Form SR-530, unless a revised distribution is determined and approved in

accordance with the instructions in Part X, SRB-602. Such approved distributions are based on the distributions of 1936-1940 unadjusted average yields, or a more representative period if the 1936-1940 yields did not reflect a proper distribution of yields.

(2) Committee recommendations for groups 1-A and 1-B farms

The 1942 farm normal yields for groups 1-A and 1-B farms shall be determined as follows:

(a) Approval of 1941 final farm yields for 1942. - If the county committee, with the approval of the State office, determines that the 1941 approved farm normal yields are representative for all of the respective farms in the county, such yields shall be approved as the 1942 normal yields provided that the approved 1941 and 1942 county normal yields are the same. The county committee may make a small number of minor revisions from the 1941 approved farm normal yields for 1942 provided that the average of such revised yields for 1942 does not exceed the average of the approved 1941 normal yields for such farms. The number of revisions must be held to a minimum or it will be necessary to follow the applicable instructions below.

Where this procedure is followed the approved 1942 yield in line 8, column I, table 1, Form SR-301, or the final revised yield, when applicable, shall be entered in line 9 of such column, leaving line 9 of column H blank. Also it will only be necessary to fill out column 16 of Cotton 610, disregarding column 15 and it will not be necessary to factor farm yields in such counties.

(b) Approval of 1941 preliminary farm yields for 1942. - If the county committee, with the approval of the State office, determines that the 1941 preliminary normal cotton yields are representative for all of the respective farms in the county, or only a small number of revisions in 1941 yields are made, and the procedure in (a) above is not followed, such yields may be approved as the 1942 preliminary normal yields for such farms. Careful consideration should be given to individual farm yields approved for 1941 to determine that the 1941 preliminary yields are equitable. If the 1941 preliminary yields are recommended for 1942, the entry in line 8, column H, SR-301, shall be transferred to line 9, column H, of such form, disregarding any further instructions contained in this subsection G (2). Such preliminary yields shall be entered in column 15, Cotton 610, in accordance with subsection G (4) of this section.

(c) Revisions in 1941 preliminary farm yields for 1942. - If it is determined that in order to obtain more representative yields for 1942 revisions should be made from the 1941 preliminary

yields or a revised distribution of preliminary farm yields is approved for 1942 for the county, the 1942 preliminary farm yields shall be determined on the basis of the yields customarily made on the farm, taking into consideration weather conditions, type of soil, drainage, production practices and general fertility of the land. The preliminary yields shall be determined and entered in line 9, column H, Form SR-301, as follows:

Group 1 farms. - The yield to be entered in line 9, column H, Form SR-301, for group 1 farms shall be the entry in line 8, column G, unless the county committee determines that an upward adjustment is necessary because of unfavorable weather conditions affecting the yield of cotton on the farm in one or more years during the period 1936-1940. An abnormally low yield for any year will be reflected in the respective line in column D, but the committee through its knowledge of local weather conditions during the respective years shall determine whether such low yields resulted because of unfavorable weather conditions. If it is determined that an upward adjustment is necessary, such adjustment shall be made on the basis of the factors outlined above and the adjusted yield entered in line 9, column H. If no upward adjustment is made, enter in line 9, column H, the entry in line 8, column G.

Group 2 farms. - The yields in column D for group 2 farms are computed on the basis of accurate acreage measurements and reasonably good reports of production for each year of the period, with the possible exception of the 1936 production in line 3, column B. If the 1936 production for any farm has not been adjusted, it shall be adjusted, if necessary, in accordance with such instructions..

If the committees believe that the yield in line 8, column G, is below the normal yield for the farm, they shall make their upward adjustment in line 9, column H, based upon the factors outlined above. No downward adjustment in yields shall be made for group 2 farms.

If the committees determine that the yield in line 8, column G, should not be adjusted upward, the yield in line 8, column G, shall be transferred to line 9, column H.

Group 3 farms. - The committees shall appraise a normal yield for each group 3 farm on the basis of the yields customarily secured on the farm, as indicated by the yield(s) shown in column D for any year(s), taking into consideration weather conditions, type of soil, drainage, production practices, and general fertility of the land. The appraised normal yield for any farm shall compare

with the yields recommended for groups 1 and 2 farms and with the yields appraised for other group 3 farms in the same community which are similar with respect to such factors. The appraised yield for the farm shall be entered in line 9, column H.

Since the preliminary normal yield for each farm in the county is determined on the basis of the data for such farm, the weighted average yield for all farms in the county will be adjusted to the county normal yield by the State office by making a pro rata adjustment of the preliminary yields as provided in section 3 hereof. Therefore, the committees shall not adjust individual farm yields in any group in order that the weighted average of the preliminary yields will equal the normal yield established for the county.

After preliminary yields have been entered in line 9, column H, Form SR-301, for all cotton farms in the county, Form SR-530 shall be prepared as provided in (3) below. If further adjustments are required upon examination of Form SR-530, the committees shall make the required adjustments in the preliminary yields in line 9, column H.

(d) Pro rata adjustments in preliminary yields. - The final yields for all farms will be determined by the State office by making a pro rata adjustment in the preliminary yields in order that the weighted average yield for all farms in the county shall conform to the approved county normal yield, except that the final yield for group 1 farms will not be less than the yield shown in line 8, column G. After yields have been approved by the State office they shall be entered in line 9, column I, table 1, Form SR-301, in accordance with the instructions in section 10, hereof.

(3) Preparation of Form SR-530, Sections II through IV

If revisions from the 1941 preliminary yields for 1942 are made by the committee, sections II through IV of Form SR-530 shall be prepared in triplicate in the county office in accordance with the following instructions.

(a) An item count shall be made of the number of groups 1, 2, and 3 farms in each yield range, and the number of farms shall be entered in the appropriate line in columns 2, 4, and 6, respectively.

(b) The total number of farms in each range, as shown in columns 2, 4, and 6 shall be entered in column 8.

(c) Enter in the line designated "Total" the totals of columns 2, 4, 6, and 8. The total of column 8 must equal the sum of the totals of columns 2, 4, and 6.

The item counts for each group may be best made by setting up a tally sheet showing the same yield ranges as Form SR-530.

After Form SR-530 has been prepared, the number of farms in each yield range shall be compared with the approved number for such range on Form SR-530. If found correct, the county committee shall indicate its approval in the spaces provided and the original copy of Form SR-530 shall then be transmitted to the State office for review and approval. When the county office has been notified that the distribution of yields for the county has been approved by the State office, the preliminary yields shall be entered in column 15, Cotton 610, in accordance with subsection G (4) of this section.

(4) Execution of column 15, Cotton 610

The entry in line 9, column H, Form SR-301, shall be transferred to the appropriate line in column 15 (b), Cotton 610, For group 1 farms only the yield in line 8, column G, shall be entered in column 15 (a), Cotton 610, on the appropriate line.

(5) Recommendations of county committee for group C-2 farms

When the county committee recommends allotments for group C-2 farms, it shall also recommend a normal yield for each of such farms taking into consideration all available facts including type of soil, drainage, production practices, and general fertility of the land. Such preliminary yields shall be entered in the appropriate lines of column 15 (b), Cotton 610. The average of the normal yields recommended for group C-2 farms weighted by the final acreage allotments shall not exceed the 1942 approved county normal yield or a yield less than the county normal yield if approved by the State committee.

H. TRANSMITTAL TO STATE OFFICE

After acreage data and preliminary farm yields have been listed on Cotton 610 for groups 1-A and 1-B farms as provided in this section 2, the members of the county committee shall indicate its approval of such data by entering its signature and the date in the spaces provided on each page of the tabulations for groups 1-A and 1-B farms. After data for allotments have been tabulated on Cotton 610 and the necessary computations have been made, the State office field representative shall review Cotton 610 to determine that the entries have been correctly transcribed from Forms SR-301. After his approval has been obtained, Cotton 610 and Form 6C shall be transmitted to the State office for final determination of farm allotments and yields.

After acreage data and preliminary normal yields have been listed on Cotton 610 for group C-2 farms, the members of the county committee shall indicate its approval of such data by entering its signature and the date

in the spaces provided on each page of the tabulation for group C-2 farms. The tabulation for group C-2 farms shall be transmitted to the State office as soon as the tabulation is completed, but in no event later than February 1, 1942.

Section 3. State office procedure for determining final farm cotton acreage allotments and yields. - When Cotton 610 and Form 6C are received in the State office, all the basic data necessary for determining 1942 cotton acreage allotments and normal yields will have been entered on the listing sheet. The State office shall determine that the maximum reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms has been correctly determined on Form 6C.

A. ALLOTMENTS FOR GROUP 1-B FARMS

The State office shall determine that each acreage in column 6, Cotton 610 is less than 5.0 acres and shall also determine that the totals of columns 4, 5, and 6 are correct and correctly entered in the appropriate items on Form 6C. If item 7 of Form 6C is equal to or greater than item 9, the entry in column 6 will be the final cotton acreage allotment for each farm and shall be transferred to column 14.

B. ALLOTMENTS FOR GROUP 1-A FARMS

Enter in column 12 on each line the result obtained by multiplying the entry in column 4 on that line by 40 percent. Columns 4, 5, 6, and 13, Cotton 610, shall then be summarized. The entries in items 5 and 13, Form 6C shall be checked with the totals of columns 6 and 5, Cotton 610, respectively, for group 1-B farms.

Items 2, 3, 4, 14, and 15 of Form 6C shall then be determined as follows: Enter in item 2 the acreage, if any, for the county in column 6 or 7, table VI, section 4 C hereof. Enter in item 3 the acreage, if any, for the county in column 12 or 13, table VII, section 4 C hereof. Enter in item 4 the sum of the entries in items 1, 2, and 3. If no entries are made in items 2 and 3 transfer the entry in item 1 to item 4. Enter in item 14 the county total of column 5, Cotton 610, for group 1-A farms. Enter in item 15 the sum of items 13 and 14.

(1) Preliminary tilled acreage factors. - The county cotton factors necessary in apportioning the county allotment to farms shall be determined on Form 6C as follows:

(a) County cotton ratio. - Enter in item 16 the result obtained by dividing item 4 minus item 11 by item 15. The decimal fraction resulting is the county cotton ratio and shall be carried at least four places beyond the decimal point.

(b) First factor. - Enter in item 17 the result obtained by dividing item 7 minus item 11 by item 14. The decimal fraction resulting is the first county factor and shall be carried at least four places beyond the decimal point. Enter in item 18, 99.5 percent of the entry in item 17.

(2) First indicated allotment. - The larger of (a) the county cotton ratio (item 16) or (b) 99.5 percent of the first factor (item 18) shall be entered in the heading of column 7 and shall be applied to the tilled acreage adjusted, column 5, for each farm in group 1-A and the result entered in column 7. The factor entered in the heading of column 7 shall also be applied to each page total of column 5 and the result entered in the box below column 7 on that page. Each page total of column 7 shall be compared with the entry in the box below column 7 and if the difference between these two entries is more than 1 or 2 acres, the computation of the entries in column 7 and the page total of column 7 shall be rechecked.

(3) Columns 8 (b) and 9 (b), Cotton 610. - There will be only one acreage entered in each line in columns 8 (b) and 9 (b). For example, if an acreage is entered in line 2, column 8 (b), no entry will be made in column 9 (b) in that line. The entry in column 6 in each line shall be compared with the entry in column 7 in that line and one of these entries (or 5.0) transferred to either column 8 (b) or 9 (b) in accordance with the following instructions.

Column number and heading	Source of information
8 (b). 5-acre minimum and limited by highest cotton acreage	: If the entry in column 7 is less : than 5.0, enter 5.0 in column 8 : (b). If the entry in column 6 : is smaller than the entry in : column 7, transfer the entry in : column 6 to column 8 (b). For : example, if the entry in column 6 : is 12.6 and the entry in column 7 : is 14.2, enter 12.6 in column 8 (b). :
9 (b). Limited by tilled acreage	: If the entry in column 7 is smaller : than the entry in column 6 (but not : less than 5.0 acres), transfer the : entry in column 7 to column 9 (b). : For example, if the entry in column 7 : is 22.0 and the entry in column 6 : is 39.2, enter 22.0 in column 9 (b). :

Columns 7 through 9 shall be summarized and the page totals entered in the spaces provided. A county summary shall be made of columns 4 through 9 by entering the totals of each page on a Cotton 610 with the words "County Summary" entered in the space provided for the group symbol. The page numbers shall be entered in column 1 and the number of farms listed on each page entered in column 3.

(4) Preliminary second factor. - It will be necessary for the State office to compute a preliminary second factor for each county. The preliminary second factor shall be determined on Form 6C as follows:

Enter as item 19, Form 6C, the county total of column 8 (b) for group 1-A farms. Enter as item 20 the county total of column 9 (b) for group 1-A farms. Enter as item 21 the estimated tilled acreage adjusted for group 1-A farms obtained by dividing the entry in item 20 by item 16 or 18, whichever is entered in the heading of column 7, Cotton 610. Enter as item 22 the result of item 7 minus item 11 minus item 19. Enter as item 23 the result obtained by dividing item 22 by item 21. The resulting decimal fraction is the preliminary second factor and shall be carried at least 4 places beyond the decimal point.

If the amount of the 4 percent State reserve is not sufficient to make full allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) and (2) of the Act, subsections B (5) and B (6) of this section 3 shall be disregarded for counties for which (a) the county cotton ratio is entered in the heading of column 7 and is in excess of the preliminary second factor (item 23) and (b) the county cotton ratio would be entered in the heading of column 10, in accordance with the instructions in paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection B (5) of this section 3. A final second factor for such counties shall be determined in accordance with section 4, subsection A or B, whichever is applicable.

(5) Final second factor. - It will be necessary to determine a final second factor if (1) the entry in item 24, Form 6C, exceeds 100.5 percent or (2) the entry in item 24 is less than 99.5 percent and the county cotton ratio is less than 99.5 percent of the factor entered in the heading of column 7.

(a) If the entry in item 24 is between 100.6 percent and 110.0 percent, inclusive, the preliminary second factor in item 23, Form 6C, will be the final second factor and will be entered in the heading of column 10.

(b) If the entry in item 24 is more than 110.0, a final second factor shall be determined as follows:

(i) The percentage in item 24, Form 6C, shall be applied to each entry in column 9 (b) and the amount, if any, by which the result exceeds the entry in column 6 shall be entered in column 9 (a). Enter as item 26 of Form 6C the total of column 9 (a).

(ii) The percentage in item 24 shall be divided into 5.0 to obtain the acreage breaking point for farms for which the allotment will be at least 5.0 acres when the second factor is applied.

(iii) Multiply each entry in column 7 which is between the figure obtained under (ii) and 5.0 acres by the percentage in item 24 and enter in column 8 (a) the amount by which the result exceeds 5.0 acres. Enter as item 25 of Form 6C the total of column 8 (a).

(iv) Enter as item 27 the fraction resulting by dividing the sum of item 22 and item 26 minus item 25 by item 21. The resulting decimal fraction is the final second factor and shall be carried at least four places beyond the decimal point and entered in the heading of column 10.

(c) If the entry in item 24 is less than 99.5 percent and the county cotton ratio is less than 99.5 percent of the entry in the heading of column 7, the larger of item 16, Form 6C, or item 23 will be the final second factor and will be entered in the heading of column 10 (except as provided in (d) below).

(d) If item 24 is less than 90.0 percent and is greater than item 16, Form 6C, a final second factor shall be determined as follows:

(i) The percentage in item 24 shall be applied to the entry in column 7 for each farm with an entry in column 8 (b) and the amount, if any, by which the result or 5.0 acres, whichever is greater, is less than the entry in column 8 (b) shall be entered in column 8 (a). Enter as item 25 of Form 6C the county total of column 8 (a).

(ii) The percentage in item 24 shall be divided into 5.0 to obtain the acreage breaking point for farms for which the indicated allotment will be less than 5.0 acres when the second factor is applied.

(iii) Multiply each entry in column 9 (b) which is between the figure obtained under (ii) and 5.0 acres by the percentage in item 24 and enter in column 9 (a) the amount by which the result is less than 5.0 acres. Enter as item 26 of Form 6C the county total of column 9 (a).

(iv) Enter in item 28 the fraction resulting by dividing the sum of item 22 and item 25 minus item 26 by item 21. The larger of (1) item 16 or (2) item 28 is the final second factor and shall be entered in the heading of column 10.

(6) Application of final second factor. - If there is an entry in column 8 (a) or 9 (b), the factor entered in the heading of column 10 shall be applied to the entry in column 5 in that line and the result or the entry in column 6, whichever is smaller (but not less than 5.0 acres), entered in column 10. For all other lines transfer the entry in column 8 (b) to column 10.

If it is not necessary to apply a second factor, the farm acreage allotments indicated by the first factor will be shown in columns 8 (b) and 9 (b), in which case the respective entry shall be transferred to column 10. The total of column 10 must equal in such cases the total of columns 8 (b) and 9 (b).

In all cases, if the total of column 10 plus item 11, Form 6C, except where the county cotton ratio is used in accordance with paragraphs (c) or (d) of subsection B (5) above, does not equal item 7, it will be necessary to adjust the acreage in item 11 so that such sum equals item 7. The adjusted acreage shall be entered in item 11 (a) and shall be obtained by subtracting the total of column 10 for group 1-A farms from item 7 for such counties but shall not be less than zero nor more than the acreage in item 10.

Where the county cotton ratio was used in determining allotments in column 7 or in column 10 the acreage by which the total of column 10 plus item 11 exceeds item 7 is the acreage apportioned pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) and (2) of the Act.

(7) County committee upward adjustment of group 1-A farms. - After the indicated acreage allotments for all farms have been entered in column 10 of Cotton 610, the State office shall return the tabulation for group 1-A farms to the county office and notify the county committee of the reserves in items 11 (a) and 12, Form 6C, so that the county committee may distribute the reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms and the reserve, if any, for farms with indicated allotments of 15 acres or more. The State office should instruct the county committee as follows.

(a) 5- to 15-acre farms. - Each farm for which the entry in column 10 is less than 15 acres is eligible to receive an additional allotment from the 5- to 15-acre reserve, but the total allotment for any such farms cannot exceed the entry in column 6, or 15.0 acres, whichever is smaller. In making additional allotments to farms from the 5- to 15-acre reserve consideration shall be given to the land, labor, and equipment available for the production of cotton; crop rotation practices; the soil and other physical factors affecting the production of cotton, and the cotton allotments determined for similar farms in the community. In making these additional allotments the county committee shall enter in column 11 (a) that part of the reserve which is to be added to the farm acreage allotment. The total of the entries in column 11 (a) shall be obtained, and shall equal to or be slightly less than the approved reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms.

(b) Farms with indicated allotments of 15 acres or more (and all group 1-A farms in counties for which 80 percent of the maximum reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms is less than 100 acres). - If the county has received an additional allotment from the 4 percent State reserve, each farm with an entry in column 10 (plus the entry in 11 (a)), if any, of 15 acres or more (or each farm in group 1-A in any county for which 80 percent of the maximum reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms is less than 100 acres) is eligible to receive an additional allotment, but the total allotment for any such farm cannot exceed the entry in column 6, or the entry in column 12, whichever is smaller. In making these additional allotments the county committee shall enter in column 11 (b) that part of the reserve which is to be added to the indicated farm acreage allotment. Such increases should be made only to farms receiving allotments which are inadequate and not representative in view of past production of cotton on the farm.

Those farms receiving allotments which represent the smallest percent of the average acreage of cotton on the farm in the past should be considered first and other farms thereafter in the order of the inadequacy of the indicated allotments. For example, three farms - A, B, and C - each has an entry in column 6, Cotton 610, of 50 acres. Farm A has received an indicated allotment of 20 acres; farm B, an indicated allotment of 25 acres; and farm C, an indicated allotment of 30 acres. Farm A would be entitled to consideration before either farm B or C in distributing the acreage under this paragraph, and farm B would be entitled to consideration after farm A but before an additional allotment is made to farm C. Additional allotments under this paragraph should be made only to farms for which the indicated allotment represents an acreage substantially less than that which is considered to be adequate as compared to the usual acreage on the farm.

The total of the entries in column 11 (b) for farms receiving additional allotments from such additional acreage shall be obtained and shall be equal to or be slightly less than the reserve in item 12, Form 6C, for the county.

(c) Review of the county committee's distribution of the acreage reserves and the execution of column 11 (c). - Upon receipt of the Cotton 610 from the county office after the reserves have been distributed, the State office shall determine that the additional allotments under subsections (7) (a) and (b) above are equitably made. If it is determined that the reserves have not been allotted so as to result in comparable allotments with similar farms on the basis of the relationships of recommended cotton allotments to cropland or to the highest planted plus diverted cotton acreage shown in column 6, the State office shall return Form 610 to the county office with instructions to reapportion such reserves.

When the State office approves the distributions of the respective reserves, it shall enter in column 11 (c) the sum of the entries in columns 10, 11 (a) and 11 (b). The county total of column 11 (c) must not exceed the sum of the county totals of columns 10, 11 (a) and 11 (b).

(8) Minimum acreage allotments. - When the distribution of the reserves has been approved in accordance with subsection 7, the State office shall enter in column 14 the farm acreage allotment, which will be the larger of -

- (a) the entry in column 11 (c), or
- (b) the entry in column 13 but not in excess of the entry in column 12.

Page totals for all columns shall then be obtained and entered on the county summary in order that the total acreage allotments and the amount of acreage allotted from the 4-percent reserve may be properly accounted for.

(9) Completion of Form 6C. - Items 29 through 41 shall be determined as follows.

Transfer item 4 to item 29; enter as item 30 the total of column 10, Cotton 610 for group 1-A farms. Enter as item 31 the sum of items 5, 11 (a), and 30. Enter as item 32 the acreage resulting from subtracting item 29 from item 31. Enter as item 33 the sum of items 2, 3, and 12. Enter as item 34 the sum of items 32 and 33. Enter as item 35 the county total of column 11 (c), Cotton 610, for group 1-A farms. Enter as item 36 the county total of column 14, Cotton 610, for group 1-A farms. Enter as

item 37 the acreage resulting from subtracting item 35 from item 36. Leave items 36 (a) and (b) blank. Enter as item 38 the sum of items 36 and 5. Enter as item 39 in the indicated spaces, county totals of column 4, Cotton 610, for groups 1-A and 1-B farms. Enter as item 40 in the indicated spaces county totals of column 6, Cotton 610, for groups 1-A and 1-B farms. Enter as item 41 in the indicated spaces county totals of column 13, Cotton 610, for groups 1-A and 1-B farms.

After all items have been completed on Form 6C, the indicated members of the State office shall enter their signatures and the date in the spaces provided. A copy of Form 6C shall be transmitted to the Southern Division in accordance with instructions in subsection E below.

C. ALLOTMENTS FOR GROUP C-2 FARMS

(1) First indicated allotments. - The State office shall enter in column 10, Cotton 610, the result obtained by multiplying the entry in column 5 by 50 percent of the final factor used in determining allotments for group 1-A farms. Column 11 (b) shall be used to enter the indicated farm cotton acreage allotments of less than 3.0 acres and column 12 shall be used to enter indicated allotments of 3.0 acres or more.

Columns 10, 11 (b), and 12 shall be filled out in accordance with the following instructions.

Column number and heading <u>1/</u>	Source of information
10. Tilled acreage adjusted times 50 percent of <u>final</u> factor	: Column 5 times 50 percent of final : factor in heading of column 7 or : column 10, whichever is applicable, : of the tabulation for group 1-A : farms
11(b). Indicated 1941 farm acre- age allotments of less than 3.0 acres	: If the entry in column 9 (b) is : less than 3.0 acres, transfer such : entry to column 11 (b)
12. Indicated 1941 farm acreage allotments of 3.0 acres or more	: For farms for which an entry is : not made in column 11 (b), transfer : the entry in column 9 (b) or 10, : whichever is smaller, but not less : than 3.0 acres, to column 12

1/ Column headings on each page of the tabulation should be changed as indicated.

In counties in which there are no group 1-A farms, not more than 50 percent (a smaller percentage may be approved by the State committee) of the final county cotton factor for the nearest county with similar conditions with respect to cotton production shall be used for this purpose.

(2) State office review and adjustments of group C-2 allotments for individual counties. - Data for all columns shall be summarized by counties for all group C-2 farms in the State before any allotments for such farms are released to counties. The State committee shall review the county totals of the indicated allotments as well as the data for individual farms. If it is found that the county committee recommendations in any county have not been on an equitable basis, as compared with county committee recommendations in other counties, such committee shall be instructed to review its recommendations of acreage allotments for group C-2 farms.

(3) State summary and final approval of group C-2 allotments. - After group C-2 allotments have been reviewed and approved a State summary shall be prepared by crop reporting districts. The total of column 11 (c) shall be added to the total of column 12 for all group C-2 farms and the result compared with the State reserve for new growers. If such sum is equal to or less than the State reserve for group C-2 farms, the allotment in columns 11 (c) and 12 shall be transferred to column 14 and approved as final allotments.

(a) Adjustments of allotments to the State reserve.- If the sum of column 11 (c) plus column 12 for the State exceeds the State reserve for group C-2 farms, it will be necessary to adjust the acreage shown in columns 11 (c) and 12 to eliminate the excess. Adjustments in these entries shall be made as follows.

At the top of the State summary for group C-2 farms enter as item 1 the State reserve for group C-2 farms. As item 2 enter the State total of column 11 (c). As item 3 enter the result of item 1 minus item 2. As item 4 enter the acreage derived by multiplying by 3.0 acres the number of farms for which an entry is shown in column 12. As item 5 enter the result of item 3 minus item 4. In the space to the right of item 1 enter the State total of columns 11 (c) and 12 and to the right of item 3 enter the State total of column 12.

Allotments shall then be adjusted in accordance with (i) or (ii) below, whichever is applicable.

(i) Item 4 greater than item 3. - If item 4 is greater than item 3, the sum of item 2 and item 4 shall be divided into item 1 (State reserve for group C-2 farms). The resulting ratio should be carried at least three places beyond the decimal point and entered at the top of the listing sheet under the word "Group" and designated as "State Group C-2 Ratio". The entries in column 11 (c) shall be multiplied by such ratio and the resulting products entered in column 14 on the respective lines. For all other group C-2 farms enter in column 14 the result obtained by multiplying 3.0 by such ratio. The entries in column 14 shall be summarized. The total of column 14 must not exceed the State reserve for new growers as shown in item 1. If the State reserve is not exceeded, the entries in column 14 will be the acreage allotments for group C-2 farms.

(ii) Item 4 less than item 3. - If item 4 is less than item 3, subtract item 4 from the State total of column 12 and enter the remainder to the right of item 5. Divide item 5 by the entry to the right of such item. The resulting ratio shall be carried at least three places beyond the decimal point and entered at the top of the listing sheet under the word "Group" and designated as "State Group C-2 Ratio". That part of each entry in column 12 which is in excess of 3.0 acres shall be multiplied by such ratio and to the resulting product add 3.0 and enter in column 14 on the respective line.

The entries in column 11 (c) shall be transferred to column 14, and the total of the adjusted acreage allotments, as entered in column 14 must not exceed the State reserve for new growers as shown in item 1.

(4) Allotments for late group C-2 farms. - If, after allotments have been determined as indicated above, applications for allotments are filed for other group C-2 farms, allotments for such late farms shall be determined in accordance with the applicable procedure above.

D. ACCOUNTING FOR ALL ALLOTMENTS

The State office shall keep an accurate record of the county totals of all data in connection with 1942 cotton acreage allotments for groups 1-A and 1-B farms on Form 6C, and for group C-2 farms on Form 42-SR-7, "County Summary and Approval of Group C-2 Farm Cotton Acreage Allotments." Form 6C shall be transmitted to the Southern Division for each county as soon as allotments in both groups have been finally approved by the State office.

Two reports on Form 42-SR-7 shall be prepared and transmitted to the Southern Division as follows: (1) summary of farm data as soon as first allotments have been approved for group C-2 farms; and (2) summary of farm data for group C-2 farms as of June 1, 1942.

E. DETERMINATION OF FINAL FARM NORMAL YIELDS

(1) Review of Form SR-530. - (Applicable only in counties where 1942 farm yields have been revised from 1941 yields. This procedure will not be applicable where yields are revised for only a small percent of farms in the county.) Upon receipt of Form SR-530 from the counties in which the 1942 farm normal yields are revised from the 1941 preliminary yields the State office shall enter the percentage distributions in columns 3, 5, 7, and 9 and shall review the distribution of preliminary yields and the number of farms in each group. If the distribution of the preliminary yields does not agree with the approved distribution for the county in Section I, Form SR-530, or the grouping of farms indicates that the preliminary yields have not been determined in accordance with the provisions of the 1942 program, the State office shall instruct the county office of the required changes. In such case another Form SR-530 shall be prepared after such change has been made and shall be submitted for approval as indicated above. If such grouping and distribution are found acceptable by the State office, the person reviewing the data shall enter his signature and the date in the spaces provided. Form SR-530 shall be returned to the county office with instructions to complete the tabulation of preliminary yields on Cotton 610, as provided in subsection H of section 2 hereof. When yields have been approved a copy of Form SR-530 for the applicable counties shall be transmitted to the Southern Division.

(2) Review of individual preliminary farm yields. - If on reviewing the determination of preliminary farm yields the State office finds that such preliminary yields on the basis of the factors to be considered in this connection have been incorrectly established, the State office should advise the county committee to reconsider the yields for such farms. The State committee may approve maximum upward and downward adjustments in individual farm yields based on the annual yields shown on Form SR-301 unless it can be substantiated on the basis of other factors considered in establishing farm yields that the annual yields do not reflect the normal yield for the farm.

(3) Columns 15 (b), 16, and 17, Cotton 610.-

(a) Column 15 (b). - A cumulative total of the production extensions obtained by multiplying the final acreage allotments in column 14 by the preliminary yields in column 15 (b) for each page shall be entered at the bottom of column 15. The county

total of such extensions shall be obtained by summarizing the page totals at the bottom of column 15 and shall be entered at the bottom of column 15 below the last page total. A county subtotal of the production extensions for group 1 farms for which the entry in column 15 (a) equals the entry in column 15 (b) shall be obtained and entered and encircled in the margin at the bottom of column 8 below the county total on the last page.

(b) Column 16. - If the weighted average of the preliminary yields shown in column 15 (b), Cotton 610, exceeds or is more than approximately one pound less than the county normal yield, it will be necessary to make a pro rata adjustment of all yields in column 15 (b), except those for group 1 farms for which the entry in column 15 (b) equals the entry in column 15 (a). The weighted average of the preliminary yields in column 15 (b) shall be determined by dividing the county total of the production extensions by the total of the final acreage allotments in column 14. If such average yield does not exceed the approved county normal yield and is not more than approximately one pound less than the county normal yield, the yields in column 15 (b) shall be approved as final; in which case the amount, if any, by which such average yield is less than the normal yield multiplied by the total of the final acreage allotments in column 14 shall constitute a county production reserve for use in correcting errors.

If such average yield does not come within the above-mentioned limits, a yield adjustment factor shall be obtained as follows:

(i) Deduct the encircled county subtotals of the production extensions from the county total of such extensions.

(ii) A county production reserve shall be determined by the State office with the approval of the State committee. Such reserve shall be the amount which it is estimated is sufficient to provide for the correction of errors, which generally will be approximately one pound times the total of the final acreage allotments in column 14. Deduct the sum of (1) the county production reserve and (2) the encircled county subtotal of the production extensions from the product obtained by multiplying the total of the final acreage allotments in column 14 by the approved 1941 county normal yield.

(iii) Compute the yield adjustment factor by dividing item (ii) by item (i) and enter the result, carried at least four places beyond the decimal point, in the heading of column 16. (If the yield adjustment factor exceeds 1.000, it shall be recomputed in accordance with the above steps except that in steps (i) and (ii) the county total of the production extensions shall be used rather than the difference in the total production extensions and the subtotal of the production extensions.)

Enter in column 16 the yield obtained by multiplying the yield in column 15 (b) by the county yield adjustment factor; but no yield will be entered less than the yield, if any, in column 15 (a).

(c) Column 17. - The 1942 normal production of the farm acreage allotment for each farm, which shall be determined by multiplying the yield in column 16 by the acreage allotment in column 14, shall be entered in column 17. The total production for each page shall be determined and entered in the space provided. The total production for the county shall be determined by summarizing the page totals and shall be entered in the margin below the last page total of column 17.

Determine the weighted average of the yields entered in column 16 by dividing the county total of the production in column 17 by the total of the final acreage allotments in column 14. If such weighted average yield does not exceed the approved county normal yield and is not more than approximately one pound less than such county normal yield, the production resulting from the difference between the normal yield for the county and the weighted average of the yields in column 16 multiplied by the total of the final acreage allotments in column 14 shall be the county production reserve for use in correcting errors.

(4) Approval of normal yields for 1942 group C-2 farms. - For most counties the approved yield limit for group C-2 Farms should be less than the approved 1942 county normal yield. The State committee should approve a yield limit for group C-2 farms less than the approved county normal yield for such counties. In approving a yield limit for group C-2 farms less than the county normal yield, the relation of actual yields secured on group C-2 farms to the average county yield during previous years should be considered. When the final cotton acreage allotments have been determined for group C-2 farms in accordance with instructions in subsection C of this section 3, a county total of production extensions shall be obtained by multiplying the yields in column 15 by the respective acreage allotments in column 14. If the average yield obtained by dividing the county total of the production extensions by the county total of column 14 for group C-2 farms does not exceed the approved 1942 county

yield limit for group C-2 farms the recommended yields in column 15 shall be approved as final and entered in column 16. If the average of the yields in column 15 exceeds the approved county yield limit for group C-2 farms, the entries in column 15 shall be reduced pro rata so as not to exceed such approved limit and entered in column 16 for the respective farms. Enter in column 17 for each farm the product resulting from multiplying the entry in column 15 by the respective entry in column 16.

F. TRANSMITTAL TO COUNTY OFFICE

When acreage allotments and normal yields for groups 1-A and 1-B farms have been approved by the State office, the State office shall detach the original copy of Cotton 610 and return to the county office and instruct the county committee to notify operators of their 1942 farm cotton acreage allotments and normal yields on Form 42-SR-81 in accordance with the applicable instructions. The carbon copies shall be filed in the State office.

As soon as acreage allotments and normal yields have been approved by the State office for group C-2 farms, the preceding instructions shall be followed in returning Cotton 610 to the county office and notifying operators of the 1942 cotton acreage allotments and normal yields.

Section 4. Distribution of 4-percent State reserve. - The procedure for establishing allotments as set forth in sections 1 through 3 hereof shall be followed in all States where the 4-percent State reserve is sufficient to make full allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) and (2) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended, since allotments determined in accordance with such procedure automatically include allotments provided for in Section 344 (g) (1) and (2) of the Act. In such States subsections A and B of this section 4 shall be disregarded. Any necessary acreage of the 4-percent State reserve remaining after making full allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) and (2) may be used to increase allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (3) as provided in subsection C of this section 4.

In States in which the 4-percent State reserve is insufficient to make full allotments to Section 344 (g) (1) or (2), final farm acreage allotments for counties to which the instructions contained in subsections B (5) and B (6) of section 3 are not applicable will be determined in accordance with subsection A or B, whichever is applicable, of this section 4. Subsection C of this section 4 shall be disregarded in such States.

The 4-percent State reserve is to be allotted to counties and farms by allotting in the order named and insofar as the acreage available will permit (a) the additional acreage to be allotted pursuant to

Section 344 (g) (1); (b) the additional acreage to be allotted pursuant to Section 344 (g) (2); and (c) the additional acreage to be allotted pursuant to Section 344 (g) (3).

A. PURSUANT TO SECTION 344 (g) (1)

(The procedure outlined below will be used only in the event the 4-percent State reserve does not exceed the acreage required to make full allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) of the Act.)

Data for all counties in the State not receiving allotments in accordance with the instructions contained in section 3 hereof shall be summarized by crop-reporting districts as outlined in Table I.

TABLE I

County	: Acreage : : allotment of 1-A : : to farms : : 1-B : times : : farms : 5.0 : : (item 5, : acres : : Form : (item : : 6C) : 9, : : : Form 6C) :	Number : : of 1-A : : farms : : times : Total : : 5.0 : (cols. : : acres : 2 1/3) : : (item : : : 9, : : Form 6C) :	: : : : Total : : (cols. : : 2 1/3) : : (item 4, : : (col. 4 : : - 5) : : :	: : Adjusted : : county : : allot- : : ment : : (item 4, : : Form : : 6C) : : :	: : Excess : : acre- : : age re- : : quired : : for full : : exemption : : (col. 4 : : - 5) : : :	: : : : Column 6 : : adjusted : : to 4-per- : : cent State : : reserve : : divided by : : col. 4) :	: : Percent- : : age factor : : (col. 5 : : col. 7 : : col. 4) : : :
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	:	:	:	:	:	:	:

The data necessary to execute Table 1 shall be taken from the source indicated in the heading of each column. Entries in columns 6, 7, and 8 shall be made only when the entry in column 4 is in excess of the entry in column 5. After this determination has been made for each county, the total of the entries in column 6 will exceed the 4-percent State reserve if allotments are to be made pursuant to this subsection A and it will be necessary, therefore, to reduce the entries in column 6 pro rata for all counties to the amount of the 4-percent State reserve. The resulting acreage shall be entered in column 7 as the (g) (1) allotment for each county and the total of column 7 must equal the 4-percent State reserve.

For each county receiving an apportionment from the 4-percent State reserve a percentage factor shall be determined by dividing the sum of the entries in columns 5 and 7 by the entry in column 4 and shall be entered in column 8. Such percentage factor (carried one place beyond

the decimal point) shall be applied to the acreage allotments shown in column 6, Cotton 610, for group 1-B farms and the result entered in column 14, Cotton 610, as the final acreage allotment for the farm. The indicated acreage allotment for all group 1-A farms in such counties will be 5.0 times the percentage factor, and the indicated allotment shall be entered in column 11 (c) of Cotton 610. Final allotments for farms in these counties will be determined in accordance with subsection B (8) of section 3 hereof, and allotments will be accounted for as provided in subsection D of that section.

For those counties shown in column 1 for which columns 6, 7, and 8 are not executed because column 4 did not exceed column 5, it will be necessary to compute and apply a final second factor and not use the county cotton ratio. The total of the allotments in column 10, Cotton 610, plus item 11, adjusted, if necessary, as will be indicated in item 11 (a), Form 6C, for these counties must not exceed item 7, Form 6C. Final allotments for farms in these counties will be determined in accordance with subsections B (7) and B (8), section 3, and allotments will be accounted for as provided in subsection D of that section.

B. PURSUANT TO SECTION 344 (g) (2)

(The procedure outlined below will be used only in the event the acreage remaining in the 4-percent State reserve after making full allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) of the Act does not exceed the acreage required to make full allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (2) of the Act.)

(1) Determination of eligible counties

If the State reserve is not sufficient to make full allotments, pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) and (2), it will be necessary to limit the total of such allotments to the available reserve. The available reserve shall be apportioned among eligible counties so that all counties will receive an adjusted second factor which is not less than a minimum percent of the county cotton ratio. The adjusted second factor for the county shall be determined in accordance with the following procedure.

It will be necessary first to tabulate pertinent data from Cotton 610 for all counties not receiving allotments under Section 3 in order to determine the counties which are eligible to receive a portion of the 4-percent State reserve pursuant to Section 344 (g) (2). For all counties which would have fallen under paragraph (c) or (d), subsection B (5) of section 3, for which the entry in the heading of column 10 would be the county cotton ratio, it will be necessary to apply the county cotton ratio in column 10 encircling the entries which are limited by column 6 and which are raised to 5.0 acres. A revised "preliminary second factor" should then be computed in a manner similar to that outlined in subsection B (4), section 3, hereof.

The additional acreage required to make full allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) and (2) will be determined by executing Table I and the following Table II for all counties which have not received allotments under section 3.

TABLE II

Column number and heading	:	Source of information
1. County <u>1</u> /	:	Enter counties not receiving
	:	allotments under section 3 hereof
2. Total adjusted county allotment	:	Item 4, Form 6C
3. Indicated allotments for group	:	Item 5, Form 6C
1-B farms	:	
4. Recommended reserve for 5- to	:	Item 11, Form 6C
15-acre farms	:	
5. Indicated allotments for group	:	Item 19, plus item 20, Form 6C
1-A farms	:	
6. Additional acreage required	:	Columns 3 \nearrow 4 \nearrow 5 - column 2
<u>1</u> /	:	
Include all counties for which (a) item 16, Form 6C, has been entered in the heading of column 7 and is in excess of item 23, and (b) counties for which item 16 has been entered in the heading of column 10, Cotton 610, as provided above.		

The total of column 6, Table II, will be the additional acreage required to make full allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) and (2).

Data for all counties not receiving allotments under section 3 hereof shall be tabulated by crop-reporting districts as outlined in Table III.

TABLE III

Item 1. _____

	:	:	:	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:
	:	Prelim-	Total tilled	Acreage	:
	:	inary	acreage	available	Additional
County	:	second	adjusted	for allot-	acreage re-
cotton	:	factor	on farms	ment to	required for
ratio	:		represented	farms repre-	(g) (1)
(item 16,	:	(item 23,	in col. 9 (b)	sented in	allotments
Cotton 6C)	:	Cotton 6C)	or col. 10,	col. 9 (b) or	(col. 6,
:	:	1/	Cotton 610	col. 10, Cotton	Table I)
:	:	:	2/	610 3/	:
1	:	2	:	5	6
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
Total	:	xxx	:	xxx	:

	:	:	:	:	:Addi-
	:	:	:	:	tional
	:	:	:	:	Additional
Ratio	:	Trial	Allotment	allotment	allot-
relative	:	factor	on basis	on basis	ment
(col. 2 ÷ col. 3)	:	(col. 2 ÷ 1.80)	of trial	of trial	(larger
:	:	:	factor	factor	of
:	:	:	(col. 4 x	(col. 9 -	column 6
:	:	:	col. 8)	col. 5)	or
:	:	:	:	:	column 10)
7	:	8	:	10	11
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
:	:	:	:	:	:
xxx	:	xxx	:	xxx	:

1/ If column 10, Cotton 610, has been executed enter the revised "preliminary second factor".

2/ Enter the result obtained by dividing the total of column 9 (b) (or column 10 minus the sum of the encircled entries, whichever is applicable), Cotton 610, by the entry in column 2.

3/ Item 7 minus item 11 minus item 19, Form 6C (or the encircled entries in column 10, Cotton 610, whichever is applicable).

Enter in item 1 at the top of Table III the amount of the 4 percent State reserve.

Columns 1 through 7 shall be executed as indicated in the column headings for all counties for which the county cotton ratio (item 16, Form 6C) is entered in the heading of column 7 or column 10, Cotton 610, in accordance with the instructions in section 3 hereof.

Column 8 of Table III shall be executed for each county for which the entry in column 7 is greater than 1.80 (including all counties for which the entry in column 3 is 0) by dividing the entry in column 2 by 1.80. Columns 9, 10, and 11 shall be executed as indicated for each county for which there is an entry in column 8.

Column 11 shall be totaled and if the total of column 11 is less than item 1, Table III, additional columns shall be used to determine a new trial factor. A new trial factor should be determined by reducing the divisor from 1.80 by intervals of .10 (1.70, 1.60, 1.50, etc.) until a trial factor is obtained which results in additional allotments in excess of item 1. After such trial factor is obtained, a factor which results in additional allotments approximately equal to (but not in excess of) item 1 shall be obtained by interpolation. For example, if it is found that 1.30 is the first divisor which results in additional allotments in excess of item 1, such divisor shall be increased by intervals of .01 (1.31, 1.32, 1.33, etc.) until a final trial factor is obtained which results in additional allotments approximately equal to (but not in excess of) item 1.

Counties for which the entry in column 7, Table III, is less than the divisor used in determining the final trial factor shall not share in the 4-percent State reserve. For these counties it will be necessary to compute and apply a final second factor and not use the county cotton ratio. The allotments in column 10, Cotton 610, plus item 11, adjusted, if necessary, as will be indicated in item 11 (a), Form 6C, for these counties will be determined in accordance with subsections B (7) and B (8), section 3, and allotments will be accounted for as provided in subsection D, section 3, hereof.

(2) Distribution among eligible counties

The final trial factor for each county for which the divisor used in determining the final factor is equal to or greater than such final factor shall be entered in column 2 of the following Table IV. The distribution of the 4-percent State reserve among eligible counties shall be shown in Table IV as follows:

TABLE IV

County	<u>1/</u>	: Adjusted	:	: Additional	:	: (g) (1)	:	: (g) (2)
		: prelim-	:	: allotments	:	: allotment	:	: allotment
		: inary	:	: (last column	:	: (column 6,	:	: (column 3 -
		: second	:	: Table III)	:	: Table I)	:	: column 4)
		: factor	:	:	:	:	:	:
1		2	:	3	:	4	:	5
			:		:		:	
			:		:		:	
			:		:		:	
Total		xxx	:		:		:	

1/ Include only those counties for which the percentage in column 7, Table III, is equal to or greater than the divisor used in determining the final trial factor.

The adjusted preliminary second factor entered in column 2, Table IV, shall be used in determining a final second factor for the counties listed in Table IV in accordance with the following instructions: provided, that, if column 10, Cotton 610, has been executed, the entries in columns 8 (b) and 9 (b) shall be disregarded and the unencircled entries in column 10 shall be used in lieu of the entries in column 8 (b).

(a) Multiply the divisor used in determining the final trial factor by 5.0 acres to obtain the acreage breaking point for entries in column 9 (b), Cotton 610, for which the allotment will be 5.0 acres or less when the second factor is applied.

(b) Multiply each entry in column 9 (b), Cotton 610, which is between the figure obtained under (a) and 5.0 acres by the reciprocal of the divisor used in determining the final trial factor and enter in column 9 (a) the amount by which the result is less than 5.0 acres.

For example, if such divisor is 1.50, the acreage breaking point determined under (a) above would be 7.5 acres. The reciprocal of this percentage is 0.6667 ($1 \div 1.50 = 0.6667$). If the entry in column 9 (b) for a farm is 6.2, enter 0.9 in column 9 (a). $\sqrt{5} - (6.2 \times 0.6667) = 0.9$

(c) Such reciprocal shall be applied to the entry in column 7, Cotton 610, if there is any entry in column 8 (b) in the same line and the amount, if any, by which the result is less than the entry in column 8 (b) shall be entered in column 8 (a).

For example, if the entry in column 7 for a farm is 25.0 and the entry in column 8 (b) is 18.0 and the reciprocal is 0.6667, enter 1.3 in column 9 (a). $\sqrt{18.0 - (0.6667 \times 25.0) = 1.3}$

(d) From the sum of (1) item 7, Form 6C, (2) the total of column 8 (a), and (3) the entry in column 3, Table IV, subtract the sum of (1) item 11, Form 6C, (2) the total of column 8 (b), and (3) the total of column 9 (a). $\frac{1}{/}$

(e) Divide the amount obtained under (d) above by the tilled acreage adjusted used in computing the preliminary second factor (or the revised "preliminary second factor"). The decimal fraction resulting will be the final second factor and should be carried at least four places beyond the decimal point and entered in the heading of column 10 (or column 11 (c) if column 10 has been executed), Cotton 610.

The final second factor determined as indicated above shall be applied in accordance with the instructions contained in subsection B (6), section 3 hereof, except that column 11 (c) will be used in lieu of column 10 if column 10 has already been executed. The allotments in column 10 or 11 (c), whichever is applicable, plus item 11, adjusted, if necessary, as will be indicated in item 11 (a), for such counties must not exceed item 7 plus the entry in column 3, Table IV. Final allotments for such counties will be determined in accordance with subsections B (7) and B (8), section 3, and allotments will be accounted for as provided in subsection D, section 3 hereof.

C. PURSUANT TO SECTION 344 (g) (3)

(The procedure outlined below will be used only in the event the 4-percent State reserve exceeds the acreage required to make full allotments pursuant to Section 344 (g) (1) and (2) of the Act.)

After allotments have been made in accordance with subsections A and B above, or after the acreage necessary to make such allotments has been estimated from the acreage allotted, under Section 344 (g) (1) and (2) of the Act, in 1941, the remainder of such reserve, if any, shall be used pursuant to Section 344 (g) (3) to make additional allotments (1) to farms receiving indicated allotments which are determined in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraph (7) (b), subsection B, section 3 hereof to be inadequate and not representative in view of past production on the farms; (2) to counties for which the 1942 cotton acreage

1/ If item 5, Form 6C, exceeds item 4, the acreage under (d) shall be obtained by subtracting the sum of (1) item 5, (2) the total of column 8 (b), and (3) the total of column 9 (a) from the sum of (1) item 4, (2) the entry in column 3, Table IV, and (3) the total of column 8 (a).

allotments were reduced from the 1940 allotments because of an increase in the national cotton yield for the five-year period required by the Act for determining State acreage allotments; and (3) to counties in which the 1942 cotton acreage allotments for farms have been substantially reduced because of new farms coming into cotton production in 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1941.

If an estimate is made as to the acreage required under Section 344 (g) (1) and (2) of the Act in 1942, such estimate shall be closely and carefully made and based on not less than the acreage used for such purpose in 1941, taking into consideration any trend in the amount of such acreage used in previous years.

The part of the 4-percent State reserve remaining after allotments have been made in accordance with subsections A and B above shall be apportioned among counties, insofar as such remaining reserve will permit, as follows:

- (1) Reserves for correction of errors and adjustments in allotments for farms with indicated allotments of 15 acres or more

Fifty percent of the acreage remaining in the 4-percent State reserve after allotments have been made pursuant to section 344 (g) (1) and (2) of the Act, less

- (a) that portion of such acreage which the State committee determines is necessary for use in correcting errors and for providing allotments for farms not included in the original tabulations;

- (b) in States where any county allotments for 1942 are smaller than for 1940 (after allotments have been apportioned in accordance with the provisions of subsection C (2) of this section) and the State committee determines that an additional adjustment for abnormal weather conditions and trends should be made, that portion of such acreage which the State committee determines is necessary for such adjustments; and

- (c) in States where the amount of the 4-percent State reserve available for adjustments under subsection C (3) of this section 4 is insufficient to make full adjustments to minimize reductions in farm allotments because of previous group C-2 farms, that portion of such acreage determined by the State committee to be used for such adjustments

shall be allotted (1) to farms receiving an indicated allotment of 15 acres or more in counties in which the final factor for 1941 is less than 40

percent^{1/}; (ii) to farms receiving indicated allotments of 15 acres or more in any county in which the State committee determines that allotments as otherwise determined are inadequate and not representative in view of past production; and (iii) to any farm for which the allotment as otherwise determined is inadequate and not representative in view of past production in counties for which the maximum reserve for 5- to 15-acre farms is less than 100 acres. In States where an acreage is allotted under (b) and (c) of this paragraph such acreage shall be included in the county allotment and apportioned to farms on the basis of the county factor in accordance with the regular procedure, but any acreage allotted under item (c) shall not be used to increase the final county cotton factor above 40 percent. Any apportionment under item (b) or (c) of this paragraph must be approved by the Director of the Southern Division.

The acreage allotted under (i) above for any State shall not be less than 50 percent of the total acreage to be allotted under (i), (ii), and (iii) and may include the total of such acreage.

If in any State the acreage available for allotment under (i), (ii), and (iii) above is not more than 5,000 acres and the State committee determines that the procedure for distributing the acreage under (i) above will not result in equitable allotments, the State committee may determine the procedure to be used in apportioning all of such acreage to counties provided that the formula used by the State committee in making such apportionment must be approved by the Director of the Southern Division prior to such apportionment.

If in any State the acreage available for allotment under (i), (ii), and (iii) above is more than 5,000 acres and the State committee determines that the procedure for distributing the acreage under (i) above will not result in equitable allotments, the State committee may determine the procedure to be used in apportioning not in excess of one-half of the total acreage under (i), (ii), and (iii) above to counties, provided that the formula used by the State committee in making the apportionment is fair and equitable to all counties in the State and is approved by the Director of the Southern Division prior to such apportionment. If the

^{1/} The final factor for this purpose only may be estimated from 1941 data if necessary. This estimate may be made by dividing the 1942 county allotment by the 1941 county allotment and multiplying the resulting percentage by the final factor used in 1941. Attention should be given those counties in which a relatively large acreage was allotted to new growers in 1941, since such farms will receive allotments for 1942 from the regular county allotment, thus causing a possible decrease in the county factor. For this purpose the 1941 county factor should be revised for counties where large new-grower allotments were made by including the tilled acreage adjusted on 1941 group C-2 farms.

acreage available for allotments in accordance with (3) below is insufficient to make the maximum allotments provided for under such instructions, the State committee should include in its procedure provisions whereby counties in which a large number of new farms have come into cotton production in 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1941 would be given preference in the apportionment of such part of the reserve.

The acreage under (i) above shall be allotted to counties receiving final factors for 1942 of less than 40 percent $\frac{1}{/}$ and the amount to be apportioned each county shall be determined in accordance with Table V.

TABLE V

1. 50 percent of (g) (3) acreage _____ 2. Reserve for correction of errors _____.

Column number and heading	:	Source of information
1. County	:	Enter the name of each county for
	:	which the final factor is less than
	:	40 percent $\frac{1}{/}$
2. Estimated final factor	:	$\frac{1}{/}$
3. Weight factor	:	Enter the applicable percentage as
	:	follows:
	:	Column 2
	:	Column 3
	:	(percent)
	:	Less than 0.31 100
	:	0.31 - 0.3199 90
	:	.32 - .3299 80
	:	.33 - .3399 70
	:	.34 - .3499 60
	:	.35 - .3599 50
	:	.36 - .3699 40
	:	.37 - .3799 30
	:	.38 - .3899 20
	:	.39 - .3999 10

$\frac{1}{/}$ The final factor for this purpose only may be estimated from 1941 data if necessary. This estimate may be made by dividing the 1942 county allotment by the 1941 county allotment and multiplying the resulting percentage by the final factor used in 1941. Attention should be given those counties in which a relatively large acreage was allotted to new growers in 1941, since such farms will receive allotments for 1942 from the regular county allotment, thus causing a possible decrease in the county factor. For this purpose the 1941 county factor should be revised for counties where large new-grower allotments were made by including the tilled acreage adjusted on 1941 group C-2 farms.

4. 1942 county cotton allotment	:	Item 4, Form 6C
5. Extension	:	Column 3 times column 4
6. Additional allotment	:	Column 5 times ratio (available
	:	reserve for this apportionment
	:	divided by the total of column 5)
	:	

As indicated in the heading of column 3, a weight factor will be determined for each county. For example, if the final factor for a county is 0.3564 the entry for column 3 would be 50 percent. The factor to be used in obtaining column 6 will be obtained by dividing that portion of the acreage which is to be allotted in accordance with Table V to counties having factors of less than 40 percent by the total of column 5.

The county reserve determined under these instructions shall be entered in item 12, Form 6C, and shall be furnished to the county office before adjustments in farm allotments have been made in accordance with paragraph (7) (b), subsection B, section 3 hereof.

(2) Adjustment to minimize reduction in county allotments because of increased national yield

The necessary part of the remaining 4-percent State reserve, if any, after allotments have been made under A, B, and C (1) above shall be used to adjust 1942 cotton acreage allotments for counties for which such allotments have been reduced from 1940 because of the increase in the 5-year national average yield of cotton used in determining State cotton acreage allotments for such years.

The adjustments in county allotments shall be determined as follows:

TABLE VI

Column number and heading	:	Source of information
1. County	:	Indicate only the counties which
	:	received no increase in 1940 allot-
	:	ment under Section 344 (e) (1) of
	:	the Act (60 percent minimum pro-
	:	vision)
	:	
2. Indicated 1942 county allotment	:	Determined in accordance with
	:	Section 344 (c) (1) of the Act
	:	(furnished by Southern Division)

3. 110 percent of column 2 <u>1/</u>	:
4. 1940 official county allotment	:
5. Indicated acreage	:
6. Indicated acreage adjustment in county allotment from 4-percent State reserve	:
7. Acreage adjustments in county allotment from 4-percent State reserve	:

:
:
:
Item 1, Form SR-428
:
:
Smaller of column 3 or 4
:
:
Column 5 minus the larger of (1) column
2 or (2) the 1942 county cotton allot-
ment computed pursuant to section
344 (e) of the Act.
:
:
Column 6 adjusted pro rata, if
necessary
:
:

1/ 1.10 is the approximate ratio of 1936-1940 average yield to the 1934-1938 average yield of cotton for the United States used in determining State acreage allotments for 1942 and 1940, respectively.

If the State total of column 6 is equal to or less than the total 4-percent State reserve minus the sum of the acreage allotted from such reserve under subsections A, B, and C (1) above, the entries in column 6 will be the acreage to be added to the respective county allotments. If the remaining acreage is less than the total of column 6, the entries in column 6 shall be reduced pro rata to the remaining acreage in the State reserve available for this purpose and the resulting acreage entered in column 7.

The acreage in column 6 or 7, whichever is applicable, shall be entered in item 2, Form 6C, prior to the determination of cotton acreage allotments for group 1-A farms.

(3) Adjustment to minimize reductions in farm allotments
because of previous group C-2 farms

The necessary part, if any, of the 4-percent State reserve not apportioned to counties or reserved for the correction of errors in accordance with the provisions of subsections A, B, C (1) and (2) of this section is available for apportionment to farms in those counties in which acreage allotments to farms which were group C-2 in 1938, 1939, 1940, or 1941 would substantially reduce the county cotton factor which would otherwise be used.

All counties in which allotments were determined for group C-2 farms in 1938, 1939, 1940, or 1941 for which a 1941 county cotton ratio revised to include tilled acreage in 1941 group C-2 farms is less than .4000 shall be considered in apportioning the available State reserve. Data for such counties shall be tabulated on crop reporting sheets in accordance with the following instructions.

TABLE VII

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. Estimated 1942 tilled acreage adjusted	: Column 5, Form Cotton 510, for groups 1-A, 1-B, and C-2 farms
2. 1938 tilled acreage adjusted for 1938 group C-2 farms	: Column 5, Form ACP-58, tabulation of farms in group C-2
3. 1939 tilled acreage adjusted for 1939 group C-2 farms	: Column 6, Form ACP-84, tabulation of farms in group C-2
4. 1940 tilled acreage adjusted for 1940 group C-2 farms	: Column 5, Form ACP-108, tabulation of farms in group C-2
5. 1941 tilled acreage adjusted for 1941 group C-2 farms	: Column 5, Cotton 510, tabulation of farms in group C-2
6. Correction of 1941 tilled acreage adjusted	: Column 1 minus (column 2 plus column 3 plus column 4 plus column 5)
7. 1942 county allotment less "5- to 15-acre" reserve recommended in 1941	: Item 1 plus item 2, Form 6C, minus item 11, Form SR-528
8. Adjusted county cotton ratio	: Column 7 divided by column 6
9. Adjusted factor	: The smallest of (1) 95 percent of the entry in column 8, (2) .4000, or (3) the largest of the 1938, 1939, 1940, or 1941 county cotton factor
10. Estimated 1941 county cotton ratio	: Column 7 divided by column 1 $\frac{1}{1}$
11. Maximum additional acreage	: (Column 1 times column 9) minus column 7
12. Indicated acreage to be apportioned	: The smaller of (1) column 11 or (2) the sum of the 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1941 allotments for group C-2 farms for which tilled acreage is included in columns 2, 3, 4, and 5
13. Acreage apportioned	: See instructions below
1/ No further consideration shall be given counties for which the entry in column 9 is equal to or less than the entry in column 10, and columns 11 through 13 shall not be executed for such counties.	

In executing columns 2, 3, 4, and 5 the tilled acreage adjusted for group C-2 farms in 1938, 1939, 1940, or 1941 on which cotton was not planted must not be included in the respective entries for columns 2, 3, 4, and 5. Accordingly, all Forms SR-208 and SR-213 shall be examined for 1938 group C-2 farms and if cotton was not planted on the farms in 1938, a line shall be drawn through the data listed on Form ACP-58; similarly a line shall be drawn through the data listed on Form ACP-84 for each 1939 group C-2 farm on which cotton was not planted in 1939; a similar procedure shall be followed in lining out data on Forms ACP-108 and Cotton 510 for group C-2 farms on which cotton was not planted in 1940 and 1941, respectively. Corrected totals of the tilled acreage adjusted shall be determined, excluding the entries which are lined out, and such corrected tilled acreage adjusted for 1938, 1939, 1940, and 1941 group C-2 farms shall be entered in columns 2, 3, 4, and 5, respectively.

If the State total of column 12 does not exceed that part of the State 4-percent reserve not previously apportioned to counties or reserved for the correction of errors (or the difference obtained by subtracting from the total 4-percent State reserve the sum of the acreage allotted under subsections A, B, and C (1) and (2) of this section) the acreage in column 12 will be the reserve available for apportionment to farms in the respective counties. If the State total of column 12 exceeds that part of the 4-percent State reserve not previously apportioned to counties or reserved for the correction of errors, the entries in column 12 shall be reduced pro rata to equal the total of the remaining part of the 4-percent State reserve and the adjusted acreage to be apportioned shall be entered in column 13. The acreage in column 12 or 13, whichever is applicable, for the respective county shall be entered as item 3 of Form 6C, prior to the determination of allotments for group 1-A farms.

The State office shall prepare and transmit to the Southern Division a tabulation by counties of the acreage reserve, if any, determined for counties as shown in columns 11, 12, and 13, Table VII.

(4) Apportionment of acreage not otherwise used from the State reserve

Any remaining acreage of the State reserve not apportioned under the provisions of subsections A, B, and C, (1), (2), and (3) of this section 4 shall be apportioned to farms for which the acreage allotment otherwise determined prior to the application of the provisions of subsection B (8) of section 3 is less than 50 percent of the sum of the acreage planted to cotton in 1937 and the acreage diverted from cotton production in 1937 under the 1937 program provided the resulting allotment for any such farm is not caused to exceed the smaller of (1) 50 percent of such 1937 planted and diverted acreage of cotton or (2) 40 percent of the tilled acreage on the farm. The acreage available for this purpose, if any, shall be the State 4-percent reserve minus the sum of the acreages allotted under subsections A, B, and C (1), (2), and (3) of this section 4.

Section 5. Administrative areas. -

A. DETERMINATION OF COUNTIES IN WHICH ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS
WILL BE DESIGNATED

(The procedure outlined in this section 5 will be used only in the event administrative areas were not established for 1940 pursuant to Section 344 (f) of the Act.)

The State and county committeemen shall determine the additional counties, if any, in which it is believed that, because of different conditions, including types, kinds, and productivity of the soil, it may be necessary to divide the county into administrative areas in order to prevent discrimination among such areas in the county. After determining such counties, one or more of the following methods may be used, together with any other available data which will serve as an indication of the need for administrative areas, in finally determining whether administrative areas will be established.

(1) Determination by ratio of 1937 base to cropland by
designated communities under the Bankhead Act

The tabulation outlined below should be made by communities as indicated by the letter A, B, etc., shown in the reference to a Bankhead Act application in Section III of the 1937 worksheet, Form SR-101. If it is believed that the communities used in connection with the Bankhead Act in 1935 do not divide the county into different areas with respect to soil types and type of farming, the county office should segregate the 1937 worksheets into areas which are similar with respect to soil types and type of farming. The county office should tabulate the data outlined below, except that column 4 need not be executed at this time.

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. 1937 worksheet serial number	1937 worksheet
2. 1937 cropland	Line 1, column M, Form SR-101
3. 1937 cotton base acreage	Line 2, column M, Form SR-101
4. Ratio of 1937 cotton base to 1937 cropland	(Column 3 divided by column 2) to be entered later if necessary

When the above tabulation has been completed, the State office shall compute the weighted average ratio of the 1937 cotton base acreage to the 1937 cropland for each community or area, as the case may be. A comparison of these ratios may indicate that administrative areas are needed, if there is a substantial variation in these ratios as between communities or areas of the county. If such ratios do not vary materially

for different sections of the county, it is likely that administrative areas should not be set up.

The ratios may be plotted on a county outline map as a further aid in determining the necessity for administrative areas.

(2) Determination by comparison of 1937 base with cropland or tilled acreage by individual farms

Column 4 of the tabulation prepared as set forth under (1) above shall be executed for each farm or, if (1) above is not used individual farm ratios shall be computed on Form SR-101 by dividing the 1937 base thereon, line 2, column M, by the 1937 cropland thereon, line 1, column M, and entering the resulting ratio in line 1, column N.

A frequency distribution shall be made associating size of each base acreage with the above ratio for the respective farm. The frequency tabulation should be set up showing class intervals of base acreages down the left side of a tabulation sheet, and the class interval of percentages across the top of the tabulation sheet. A class interval of 10 acres and 5 percent, in these variables, will be satisfactory for most counties. The following example may be used as a guide in setting up this frequency table.

FREQUENCY TABLE

	Mid-point	Classes	Percent of cropland				Total items	Percent
			0-4.9 percent	5.0-9.9 percent	10.0-14.9 percent			
Cotton base acreage	(0-9.99						
	(10.0-19.9						
	(20.0-29.9						
	(170.0-179.9						
	(180.0-189.9						
	(190.0-199.9						
1. Total items								
2. Percent farm distribution								
3. Class interval midpoint								
4. Estimated acres								
5. Percent acreage distribution								

When the frequency table is set up, a county should be made of the data. This may be done by one clerk calling the base acreage and the respective ratio for each farm while another clerk finds the class in which such base acreage falls in the vertical axis of the frequency table and enters a small mark opposite such base acreage in the column in which the ratio falls in the horizontal axis. For farms for which the 1937 base acreage is 200 acres or more, the base should be tabulated at the

bottom of the frequency table directly below the class in which the ratio falls to aid in summarizing such data. These counts should be made in blocks of five to aid in summarizing the frequency table.

When all farms for which ratios have been computed have been entered in the frequency table, the table should be summarized according to each class on the vertical axis and on the horizontal axis. That is, the number of entries in each class of base acreages in the frequency table will be entered in a column headed "Total items" on the right of the sheet and the number of entries for each class of ratios will be entered below the frequency table in line 1 labeled "Total items". The number of items summarized across the bottom and down the right side should be the same. Such total should be entered in line 1 at the bottom of the column headed "Total items" on the right of the frequency table. The number of items by classes across the bottom and down the right side should be divided by the total number of items shown at the bottom on the right side of the frequency table to determine the percentage distribution of the total number of farms. Enter the resulting percentages in line 2 below the table and in the column to the right of the "Total items" column.

In the left margin of the frequency table the midpoint of each class interval of base acreages should be entered opposite each class. For instance, the midpoint of the class from 50 to 59.9 is 55 acres. The midpoint of each class, except the class interval of base acreage from 200 up, should be multiplied by the number of items in such class for each column of percentages shown at the bottom of the frequency table. The base acreage in the class interval from 200 up can be summarized from the base acreages tabulated for each class of percentages. Such estimated base acreages for all farms in each class of percentages can be accumulated on a calculating machine and the total entered in line 4 below the table. When the base acreage is estimated for each class of percentages, a summary of all classes should be made and the total acreage entered on the right side of the frequency table in the same line in the column headed "Total items". The base acreage for each class of ratios, shown in line 4 below the table, should be divided by the total of all base acreages estimated for the frequency table as shown in line 4 in the column headed "Total items". The resulting percentage should be entered immediately below the base acreage for each class of percentages in line 5 below the table. The total of such percentage should aggregate 100 percent.

The above data should be charted on graph paper in the form of a bar chart, as an aid in determining whether or not administrative areas are necessary for the county. On the horizontal axis show the percentage that the 1937 base acreage is of the cropland. On the vertical axis show the percentage of farms. The percent of farms in each percentage range will be represented by a bar. The height of each bar will represent the percentage of farms in each percentage range. The position of the bar on the horizontal axis will represent the percentage which the 1937 base is of the cropland. Show at the top of each bar the percentage of the base acreage represented by such farms as shown in line 5 of the frequency table. The percentage of farms in each range will be taken from line 2 of the frequency table.

When these charts have been completed, it will be possible to observe the variation in the percentage that the 1937 base acreage is of the cropland, as well as the percentage of farms and the percentage of base acreage affected. This will indicate the variations of 1942 cotton acreage allotments as between farms when computed on a uniform county percentage basis as compared to the normal cotton acreage on such farms and will serve as an indication of whether administrative areas are necessary to prevent discrimination.

(3) Determination by use of county maps

It may be desirable to plot data from a sample of such farms on a county map which is large enough to determine the approximate location of farms. In counties where maps are available showing divisions by sections, etc., and where the legal descriptions of the farms are correctly entered on the worksheet it should be feasible to locate the approximate position of farms on the map. The data to be plotted will consist of the farm ratios determined under (2) above. An inspection of such data plotted on a county map should be valuable in determining whether administrative areas are necessary and in determining boundary lines of areas.

B. DETERMINATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE AREA BOUNDARY LINES

If it is determined that administrative areas are necessary for a county, a soils map and a plat ownership map of the county should be obtained, if available. The boundary line of each administrative area should be outlined by the county committee on a map of the county with such aid from the community committeemen, or others, as is necessary.

C. DETERMINATION OF COTTON ACREAGE ALLOTMENTS FOR
ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

(This procedure is to be used for determining allotments for administrative areas in all counties, including those counties in which administrative areas were established in 1941.)

When the boundary lines of the administrative areas have been determined, the county committee should make a separate tabulation for each area showing (a) the 1941 serial number of every cotton farm, and (b) the sum of the 1937 planted plus diverted acreage for each farm participating in the 1937 program and the 1937 acreage for each farm that did not participate in the 1937 program. These data will be obtained from line 1, column E, table 1, Form SR-301. These data should then be summarized for each area and for the county. The acreage for each area divided by the total of such acreage for the county will be the percentage to be used in apportioning the 1942 county acreage allotment to each administrative area in the county. If it is determined that the 1937 planted plus diverted acreage for 1937 participants and the planted acreage for nonparticipants is not an equitable basis for apportioning the 1942 county acreage allotment, further instructions will be furnished by the Southern Division.

Allotments to the farms within each administrative area shall be made by distributing the allotment for such administrative area as provided herein.

D. DETERMINATION OF NORMAL YIELDS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE AREAS

A 1942 normal cotton yield shall be established for each administrative area within any county upon the basis of the average yield in each such area during the period 1936-1940, inclusive, taking into consideration abnormal weather conditions. The weighted average of the normal yields established for all administrative areas within any county shall equal the county limit determined for such purpose under the 1942 program.

(1) Tabulation of annual data

The data used in determining 1941 normal yields for administrative areas shall be used in establishing 1942 normal yields for administrative areas unless such data are not representative for 1942 because of changes in cotton production between the areas such as abandonment of cotton production in one or more of such areas or other causes which may materially change the normal yields for such areas. If it is determined that the 1942 normal yields for administrative areas for any county should be determined on the basis of revised data, the data for each farm listed on the group 1-A and 1-B tabulations of Cotton 610 shall be tabulated from table 1, Form SR-301, by administrative areas as follows:

FARM DATA TABULATION

Column number and heading	Source of information
1. 1941 serial number	Form SR-301
2. 1941 operator	Form SR-301
3. 1936:	
(a) Production	Line 3, column B
(b) Acreage	Line 3, column C
4. 1937:	
(a) Production	Line 4, column B
(b) Acreage	Line 4, column C
5. 1938:	
(a) Production	Line 5, column B
(b) Acreage	Line 5, column C
6. 1939:	
(a) Production	Line 6, column B
(b) Acreage	Line 6, column C

Column number and heading	Source of information
7. 1940:	
(a) Production	Line 7, column B
(b) Acreage	Line 7, column C

A summary of the acreage and production items of this tabulation shall be obtained for each administrative area and the average yield for each year derived therefrom.

(2) Adjustment of annual yields

Adjustment of annual yields for an administrative area shall be made if it is found that abnormal weather conditions resulted in abnormal yields in such areas. The procedure outlined below shall be used in adjusting the five-year average yield for abnormal weather conditions for each administrative area.

A yield adjustment tabulation shall be executed as follows:

YIELD ADJUSTMENT TABULATION

	Area A					Area B				
	Percent	Ad-	Plant-	Produc-		Percent	Ad-	Plant-	Produc-	
	of 5-	just-	ed	tion		of 5-	just-	ed	tion	
	year	ed	acre-	(col.3	Yield	year	ed	acre-	(col.3	Yield
	average	yield	age	x col.4)		average	yield	age	x col.4)	
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
1936										
1937										
1938										
1939										
1940										
Total		xxx	xxx				xxx	xxx		
5-year		xxx	xxx				xxx	xxx		
average:										

(a) Enter in column 1 the average yield for each year and the five-year simple average determined by dividing the total of the yields for each year in the five-year period by 5.

(b) Enter in column 2 for each year the percentage (carried at least one place beyond the decimal point) obtained by dividing the yield for such year by the five-year average in column 1.

(c) Enter in column 3, 120 percent of the five-year average yield in column 1 for each year for which the percentage in column 2 is greater

than 120 percent. Enter in column 3, 80 percent of the five-year average yield for each year for which the percentage in column 2 is less than 80 percent. For all other years transfer the yield in column 1 to column 3.

(d) Enter in column 4, the planted acreage for each year from the farm data tabulation for the respective administrative area prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in (1) above.

(e) Enter in column 5 for each year the production obtained by multiplying the adjusted yield in column 3 by the planted acreage in column 4 on the respective line.

(f) The totals of columns 4 and 5 shall be entered in the spaces provided and the weighted average yield of such acreage and the production figure shall be entered in the spaces at the bottom of column 3.

If there are more than two administrative areas within the county, additional columns shall be provided for each area.

(3) Final determination of normal yields

(If the 1942 normal yields for administrative areas are based on the same data as were used in determining the 1941 normal yields for such areas, it will only be necessary to prepare the tabulation in subsection D (3) of section 5 as shown below and transmit to the Southern Division for review and final approval.)

The five-year weighted average yield in the last line, column 3, of the yield adjustment tabulation shall be used in determining the normal yield for each administrative area. The normal yield for each administrative area shall be determined as follows:

Item 1. _____	Item 2. _____	Item 3. _____			
: Total	: Adjusted	: Production	: Production	: Adminis-	
: acreage	: 5-year	: (column 1	: (column 3	: trative	
: allot-	: yield	: times	: times	: area normal	
: ment		: column 2)	: item 3)	: yield	
: 1	: 2	: 3	: 4	: 5	
A	:	:	:	:	
B	:	:	:	:	
County total:	: xxx	:	:	:	

(a) Enter as item 1 the 1942 county yield limit furnished by the Southern Division.

(b) Enter in column 1 the total of the acreage allotments in each administrative area as shown in column 14, Cotton 610, and enter the county total in the space provided.

(c) Enter as item 2 the production obtained by multiplying the county total of column 1 by the yield in item 1.

(d) Enter in column 2 the five-year weighted average yield shown in the last line, column 3, of the yield adjustment tabulation.

(e) Enter in column 3 the production figure obtained by multiplying the entry in column 1 for each administrative area by the entry in column 2 and enter the county total of column 3 in the space provided.

(f) If the county total of column 3 is not equal to the production figure in item 2, it will be necessary to adjust the yields in column 2. The adjustment factor (carried at least four places beyond the decimal point) shall be obtained by dividing the production in item 2 by the county total production in column 3 and shall be entered as item 3. Enter in column 4 the production for each administrative area obtained by multiplying the production in column 3 by the adjustment factor in item 3. The total of column 4 must equal item 2.

(g) Enter in column 5 the normal yield (rounded to the nearest whole pound) for each administrative area determined by dividing the respective production in column 4 by the acreage allotment in column 1 of the same line.

Immediately after the normal yields for the respective administrative areas within a county have been determined, the State office shall transmit to the Southern Division all tabulations except the "Farm Data Tabulation" set forth in this subsection for review and final approval of the normal yields. Normal yields for farms within each administrative area shall be determined as provided in section 8 hereof.

Section 6. Redetermination of erroneous 1942 cotton acreage allotments. -

A. COUNTY OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

Any error in the 1942 cotton acreage allotments resulting from inaccurate transcribing or computing of data in either the State or county office shall be corrected. Cotton acreage allotments for 1942 are determined upon the basis of measurements under the 1941 program and no changes will be permitted because of different measurements under the 1942 program, unless it is proved that the 1941 measurements were in error. Subject to the right of appeal, a change in the cotton allotment, because of erroneous measurements in 1941, will be initiated by the State or county office only in cases where the change would be greater than (a) 5 acres or (b) 10 percent of the original allotment determined for the farm, whichever is smaller.

If the county office finds that an error has been made in the computation of the 1942 cotton acreage allotment for any farm, the operator shall be promptly notified in writing that the original allotment was in error and is therefore null and void; the nature of the

error; and that the cotton acreage allotment for his farm is being re-determined. The State office shall be notified promptly of each such error found, and the notice to the State office shall be signed by the secretary of the county association and by one member of the county committee. In notifying the State office of any error made in the computation of the 1942 cotton acreage allotment for any farm, the county office shall furnish the State office the serial number of the farm, together with a full and complete statement regarding any data listed on Cotton 610 which are in error. The county office shall also transmit to the State office for any such farm the performance report, worksheet, or any other form on file in the county office which indicates that data listed on Cotton 610 were in error.

After the county office has received the corrected allotments from the State office, the county office shall promptly notify the operators of such farms of the corrected 1942 cotton acreage allotments for their farms on 42-SR-81 in accordance with the applicable instructions. The corrected notice shall be mailed to the operator, together with a letter signed by the chairman or acting chairman of the county committee regarding the correction of the error, again informing the operator that the original allotment which he received was in error and therefore is null and void; and further that the corrected notice being transmitted shows the 1942 cotton acreage allotment for that farm.

B. STATE OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

When the State office is advised by the county office that the 1942 cotton acreage allotment determined for any farm is in error, the State office shall promptly review all the pertinent data. If the State office finds that such allotment was erroneously determined, it shall be redetermined.

In redetermining cotton acreage allotments for farms for which the original allotment was erroneously determined, such farm shall be classified in the proper group (1-A, 1-B, or C-2) on a blank Cotton 610 marked "Correction Supplement", in accordance with the provisions of these instructions. A notation referring to the "Correction Supplement" shall be made on the original Cotton 610 tabulation. A block of two lines shall be used for each farm for which the 1942 cotton acreage allotment was originally in error. The data as shown on the original Cotton 610 shall be transferred (using a red pencil or red ink) to the first line of the block for that farm on the "Correction Supplement". The correct data for the farm shall be entered (using a black pencil or black ink) on the second line of the block for that farm and shall be used in redetermining the 1942 cotton acreage allotment for the farm. When such allotment has been correctly determined, the State office shall notify the county office of the correct allotment.

The State office shall keep an accurate record of the net difference between the red and black figures on the "Correction Supplement" for all farms in the county for which the 1942 cotton acreage allotments are corrected. Such net difference shall be obtained for each page by

summarizing the page totals of the data listed in black (using a black pencil or black ink) and the page totals listed in red (using a red pencil or red ink), then obtaining the difference between the page totals of the figures shown in black and shown in red. If the total shown in red for any column is in excess of the total shown in black for that column, the net difference for the column shall be shown in red. If the total of the black figures for any column is in excess of the total of the red figures for that column, the difference shall be shown in black.

The State office shall keep an accurate record for each county of the net difference for each column of the "Correction Supplement". Summaries for each county of such net differences, including the number of farms, shall be prepared on Form 42-SR-8 in accordance with instructions thereon and transmitted to the Southern Division when all sections of such form have been completed for the county. The acreage originally allotted to these farms shall be used in redetermining the 1942 allotments for such farms in the county. Any change in the acreage allotments resulting from the correction of errors will be added to or deducted from the State reserve for this purpose, provided that the additional acreage used in correcting errors cannot exceed the acreage available in the State reserve for correction of errors.

Section 7. Apportionment of released cotton acreage allotments. -

A. COUNTY OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

(1) General

Those parts of 1942 cotton acreage allotments released by groups 1-A and 1-B farms because they will not be used shall be reapportioned to other farms in accordance with these instructions. The county committee shall designate the farms within the county to which such allotments shall be reapportioned, basing its designation upon the character and adaptability of the soil and other physical facilities affecting the production of cotton and the need of the operator for an additional allotment to meet the requirements of the families engaged in the production of cotton on the farm.

(2) Release of unused allotments

Before reapportioning to individual farms within the county any unused cotton acreage allotments released by other farms it will first be necessary to obtain a full summary of all cotton acreage allotments which have been released in whole or in part by each farm. Each operator of a 1-A or 1-B farm desiring to release any part or all of the cotton acreage allotment for his farm shall execute 42-SR-9C, "Release of Unused 1942 Cotton Acreage Allotment", and file such form with the county office not later than the date set by the State committee, which date shall not be later than April 15, 1942. The operator's signature must be witnessed and also must be verified in the county office and checked by the county committee.

As each 42-SR-9C is received in the county office the name of the operator, serial number of the farm, and the 1942 cotton acreage allotment for the farm shall be verified by checking against the appropriate entries on Cotton 610. If any item on 42-SR-9C is found to be in error, the form shall be returned to the operator for correction and re-execution.

If the acreage that will be planted to cotton in 1942 is not definitely known it will be necessary to use the acreage intended to be planted as a basis for determining the 1942 planted cotton acreage on the farm.

A county summary of 42-SR-9C for farms releasing 1942 cotton acreage allotments shall be prepared on a columnar listing sheet in accordance with the following instructions.

TABULATION I

6	Column number and heading	Source of information
1.	1942 serial number	Cotton 610 or 42-SR-9C
2.	1942 operator	Column 3, Cotton 610, or 42-SR-9C
3.	1942 cotton allotment	Column 14, Cotton 610, or 42-SR-9C item 1,
4.	Intended planted acreage	Item 2, 42-SR-9C
5.	Acreage available for release as reported by operator	Item 3, 42-SR-9C
6.	Acreage released	The smaller of (1) the entry in column 5 or (2) the acreage ob- tained by subtracting the entry in column 4 from the entry in column 3
7.	Revised 1942 allotment	Column 3 minus column 6

The sum of the entries in column 6 will be the total released cotton acreage allotments in the county.

(3) Determination of county's share

The unused acreage available for reapportionment shall include (1) the smaller of (a) the acreage released in the county, or (b) 100 acres plus 50 percent of the result obtained by subtracting 100 from the total unused acreage released within the county, and (2) any part of the State reserve of released allotments apportioned to the county; provided that, in any county in which the released cotton acreage

available for reapportionment is less than 100 acres, the county committee may release to the State committee all or any portion of such released acreage for use as provided in subsection B (1) of this section 7.

The county computation sheet shall be prepared in triplicate for determining the amount of such acreage available for farms within the county in accordance with the following instructions.

COUNTY COMPUTATION SHEET

	: Acres
1. Total county unused acreage released (column 6, tabulation I)	: _____
2. Item 1 (if more than 100 acres) minus 100	: _____
3. 50 percent of item 2	: _____
4. Item 3 plus 100	: _____
5. County unused acreage available for reapportionment (smaller of item 1 or 4)	: _____
6. County reserve for correction of errors	: _____
7. Released acreage available for making additional allotments (item 5 minus item 6)	: _____
8. Released acreage allotment allocated to county from State reserve (to be filled in by the State office)	: _____
9. Total released acreage available for reapportionment (item 7 plus item 8, to be filled in by the State office)	: _____
10. Released acreage reapportioned (total of column 5 of supplementary tabulation)	: _____
11. Number of farms releasing unused acreage allotments (total number of entries in column 4 of supplementary tabulation)	: Farms : _____
12. Number of farms receiving additional allotments (total number of entries in column 5 of supplementary tabulation)	: _____

Irrespective of the amount of acreage released, the county committee shall execute items 1 through 7 of the county computation sheet and within 2 days after the closing date for accepting 42-SR-9C transmit

the original and one copy to the State office for execution of items 8 and 9. Items 10 through 12 shall be executed in accordance with further instructions contained in this section 7.

The county reserve, if any, provided in item 6 shall be used in accordance with the instructions contained in sections 6, 8, and 10 hereof.

(4) Apportionment of unused acreage released

(a) Eligible farms. - Each farm will be eligible to receive an additional allotment from the county reserve of unused acreage except the following, which shall be identified by inserting a check mark (✓) immediately to the right of column 17, Cotton 610: (1) all farms included in Tabulation I, (2) all farms with an entry in column 14 in excess of the entry in column 12, Cotton 610, and (3) 1942 group C-2 farms.

(b) Apportionment to eligible farms. - The county committee in reapportioning the available acreage to farms shall first set aside sufficient acreage for correcting errors in farm acreage allotments, including any increase in allotments because farms have become reconstituted in accordance with section 8 hereof. In reapportioning the remainder of the released acreage, if any, the county committee shall consider the character and adaptability of the soil and other physical facilities related to the production of cotton on the farm, together with the needs of the operator for an additional allotment, based upon the requirements of the families engaged in the production of cotton thereon. In most cases, the entry in column 6 of Cotton 610 is a good index of the farm's adaptability to the production of cotton. The relation of the cotton acreage allotment shown in column 14 to the entry in column 13 reflects the need of additional cotton acreage allotment for such farm in 1942 based on the inadequacy of such allotment in view of the past acreage devoted to cotton production.

The county committee shall consider farms progressively in accordance with the following conditions in reapportioning the county reserve of released acreage. In making allotments to individual farms the committee shall consider the amount of family labor available, the acreage of cash crops other than cotton grown by such families, and the adaptability of such labor for cotton production, as well as the equipment on the farm suitable for cultivating cotton.

1. Farms for which the entry in column 14 equals the entry in column 13 shall receive first consideration for additional allotments. For example, if the entries in columns 14 and 13 equal 20, such farms should be given first consideration based upon the production factors in the preceding paragraph.

2. Farms for which the entry in column 14 slightly exceeds the entry in column 13 shall receive consideration for additional allotments after the farms mentioned in paragraph 1 above have been considered.

For example, if the entries in columns 14 and 13 are 41 and 40 respectively, such farms should be given next consideration for an allotment.

3. All other eligible farms shall be considered progressively, in so far as the county reserve of released acreage will permit, in accordance with the percentage increase of the entry in column 14 over the entry in column 13. For example, if the entry in column 14 is 110 percent of the entry in column 13 for farm A, whereas for farm B each percentage is 115 percent, farm A should be considered before farm B.

(c) Supplementary tabulation for reapportionment of released allotments. - A columnar tabulation of six columns shall be prepared showing each farm for which a 42-SR-9C was executed and each farm for which a portion of the released acreage is allotted: (1) the farm serial number; (2) name of the operator; (3) the farm allotment as shown in column 14, Cotton 610; (4) acreage released; (5) acreage reapportioned; and (6) the revised farm acreage allotment. The tabulation shall be designated "Supplementary Tabulation for Release and Reapportionment of Farm Cotton Allotments" and shall be executed as follows:

Column 3. - Enter the farm acreage allotment shown in column 14, Cotton 610.

Column 4. - Enter the released acreage shown in column 6, Tabulation I, in the appropriate line of column 4. The total of column 4 must equal the total of column 6 of Tabulation I.

Column 5. - Enter the additional acreage reapportioned to eligible farms in the appropriate line of column 5.

Column 6. - Enter in column 6 the smaller of (1) the entry in column 3 plus the entry in column 5 or (2) the entry in column 12, Cotton 610. If the sum of the entries in columns 3 and 5 in any line exceeds the entry in column 12, Cotton 610, the entry in column 6 shall be adjusted downward to eliminate such excess, a county total of column 6 shall be obtained and entered as item 10 on the computation sheet. Item 10 must not exceed item 9.

For farms with an entry in column 4, enter in column 6 the result obtained by subtracting the entry in column 4 from the entry in column 3.

A new Form 42-SR-81 shall be executed for each farm for which a revised allotment is shown in column 6 and shall be designated "Revised Allotment" and shall be mailed to the operator of each such farm after the revised allotments have been approved by the State office.

When the State office approves the reapportionment of the released allotments as indicated on the supplementary tabulation, the original entry in column 14, Cotton 610, for each farm listed on the supplementary tabulation shall be lined through and the entry in

column 6 of the supplementary tabulation for such farm entered immediately above in red.

(5) Transmittals to State office

The supplementary tabulation, together with the tabulation I and the County Computation Sheet, shall be transmitted immediately to the State office for approval if found to be correct. All such transmittals must be received in the State office not later than May 1, 1942.

(B) STATE OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Allocation of State reserve of released allotments to counties

Upon receipt of the County Computation Sheets from all counties, the State reserve consisting of the surplus released acreage not heretofore available for reapportionment within each respective county shall be determined by summarizing item 3 of the county computation sheet.

The State committee shall use such reserve, or any necessary part thereof, to supplement the State reserve originally determined to allow for increased farm allotments resulting from correction of errors, late worksheets, and reconstituted farms for 1942, provided the original reserve for this purpose is determined to be insufficient. The remaining part, if any, of the State reserve of released acreage shall be prorated to counties for reapportionment to farms.

The proration of such State reserve to counties shall be made on the basis of the acreage allotted in the county under Section 344 (h) of the Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938, as amended. A tabulation prepared as follows shall be used in prorating the State reserve to counties.

Column number and heading:	Source of information
1. County	: Include only counties that have a : final cotton factor less than : 0.4000
2. Allotment under subsection (h)	: Item 37, Form 60
3. Acreage prorated to the county:	: Proration factor ^{1/} times entry : in column 2

^{1/} The remainder of the State reserve of released acreage divided by the total of the entries in column 2. The proration factor should be carried at least four places beyond the decimal point.

The acreage determined in column 3 shall be entered as item 8 on the respective County Computation Sheet. Item 9 should be determined by adding items 7 and 8. The original County Computation Sheets shall then be mailed to the respective counties at a date which should be not later than two days after all such sheets have been received in the State office.

(2) Checking county office work

Upon receipt of the supplementary tabulation, together with tabulation I, and the original County Computation Sheet, the State office shall check in detail the items and entries thereon, following the county office instructions of this subsection. In the event an error is found, the incorrect entry should be lined out so as to remain legible, and the correct entry inserted with a red pencil or in red ink.

After the necessary items and entries have been carefully checked and the State office determines that the county committee has complied with the instructions, the entries in column 6 from the supplementary tabulation shall be transferred in red pencil to Cotton 610, column 14, on file in the State office, and the original entry lined through. The total of column 3 minus the total of column 6 of the supplementary tabulation must equal the total of items 1 plus 8 minus item 10 of the County Computation Sheet. The State office shall then return the supplementary tabulation and tabulation I to the county office and instruct the county committee to notify operators of the revised 1942 allotments. If, however, it is determined that the county committee failed to follow instructions, the State office shall return the supplementary tabulation, tabulation I, and the original County Computation Sheet to the county committee with instructions to make the necessary correction.

C. MISCELLANEOUS INSTRUCTIONS

Special consideration shall be given to cotton acreage allotments for farms to be operated by producers transferring from farms in areas purchased or leased in connection with the National Defense Program and which will be retired from production and not operated in 1942. Farmers transferring from these retired areas, if they stay in farming, will have some choice of whatever farms are available for rent or purchase in adjacent and other farming areas not directly involved in the National Defense Program. Most of such farms in regular, established cotton farming areas will have established cotton data on which a cotton allotment has been determined and which, no doubt, will be given careful attention by the farmer before he rents or purchases the farm.

The allotments for group 1-A or 1-B farms to be operated by producers transferring from retired areas should be given special consideration from a special frozen acreage reserve available from released allotments obtained from farms which are retired from production.

The county office shall transmit to the State office a list of the worksheet serial numbers, the names of the 1941 operators, tenants,

and sharecroppers, and the 1942 allotments for farms in retired areas which are not to be operated in 1942. Copies of the list should also be made available to other counties to which such producers are likely to transfer. The county office shall designate and line out the entries for such allotments on its copies of Cotton 610. The State office shall check the 1942 allotments for such farms against its copy of Cotton 610 and when approved by the State committee such allotments shall be considered officially released from the farms for which they were originally determined and which will not be operated in 1942. The State office shall maintain a record of such released acreage separate and apart from acreage released by 1942 operators under subsection A (2) hereof. This special frozen acreage reserve shall be available only for farms to be operated by producers transferring from retired areas.

As transferring producers make farming arrangements for 1942, the county committee shall carefully consider the established allotment for the farm. If the allotment for the farm is inadequate as compared with similar farm allotments in view of the new operator and the changed factors of operations, it shall recommend to the State committee an upward adjustment in the allotment. The county office shall prepare and transmit to the State office not later than May 1, 1942, a list of farms for which upward revisions are recommended showing the serial numbers, the 1942 operator, the names of producers from retired areas on each farm, the previously established allotment, the upward adjustment recommended, and the revised 1942 allotment if the recommendation is approved. The State committee shall carefully review the county committee's recommendations and may approve such recommendations to the extent there is released acreage available in the State reserve for this purpose.

A tabulation designated "Supplementary Tabulation for Reapportioning Released Allotments From Farms in National Defense Areas" shall be prepared in accordance with subsection A (4) (c) of this section 7 for those farms for which an upward adjustment is approved in the allotment previously determined because the farm will be operated by producers transferring from national defense areas. The allotment limitations as provided in subsection A (4) will apply to these farms. The revised allotment for each farm shall be entered in the applicable lines of column 14 of the county and State office copies of Cotton 610 in red pencil and the original entry lined through. The county office shall then be notified of the revised cotton acreage allotments and instructed to notify the applicable producers of such farm allotments on 42-SR-81 in accordance with the applicable instructions.

Section 8. Determination of 1942 cotton acreage allotments for farms omitted from the original tabulation. -

A. COUNTY OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

A supplemental tabulation of groups 1-A and 1-B farms omitted from the original tabulation of Cotton 610 shall be prepared in the county office in accordance with instructions in section 2 hereof.

As soon as the supplemental tabulations have been completed, they shall be transmitted to the State office.

B. STATE OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

When the supplemental listing sheets, Cotton 610, are received in the State office, such forms shall be checked in accordance with the instructions contained in section 3 hereof. Allotments for such farms shall then be determined in accordance with the following procedure. If the county acreage reserve plus the acreage, if any, which the State committee apportions to the county from the State reserve is sufficient to provide full allotments^{1/} for farms included on supplemental Cotton 610, allotments for such late farms shall be determined in accordance with section 3 A and B hereof; except that for group 1-A farms the final tilled acreage factor which was used in the county for regular farms shall be used in column 7, Cotton 610, and it will not be necessary to compute preliminary factors.

In the event that the county reserve plus the acreage, if any, which the State committee apportions to the county from the State reserve is not sufficient to make full allotments, the full allotments shall be reduced pro rata so as not to exceed the available reserve for such farms. In making such proration, the procedure outlined in section 3 C for group C-2 farms shall be followed:

The allotments to late worksheet farms shall then be entered in column 14, Cotton 610, in accordance with the instructions contained in section 3 hereof, and the tabulations returned to the county office with instructions to notify operators of their 1942 cotton acreage allotments on Form 42-SR-81 as provided in the applicable instructions. A county summary of data for late worksheet farms shall be prepared as provided on Form 42-SR-8 and transmitted to the Southern Division when all sections of such form have been completed.

Section 9. Determination of farm acreage allotments for reconstituted farms. -

A. COUNTY OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

A cotton acreage allotment and normal yield per acre shall be determined for each farm reconstituted in 1942 as provided in this

^{1/} In order to determine whether the acreage reserve available to the county is sufficient to make full allotments, it will be necessary to summarize data from supplemental forms 610 and compare the estimated total requirements for making full allotments with the county reserve plus the acreage, if any, which the State committee apportions to the county from the State reserve. The estimated total requirements to make full allotments may be obtained by adding (1) the indicated allotment for farms in group 1-B as shown by the total of column 6, supplemental Cotton 610, for group 1-B and (2) estimated allotment for group 1-A farms obtained by multiplying the total of column 5, supplemental Cotton 610, by the final factor for all group 1-A farms in the county.

section 9. Forms SR-301 shall be executed for all reconstituted farms as provided in section 102, Part X, SRB-602. The county office shall prepare a supplementary Cotton 610, listing thereon all data for farms which are reconstituted for the 1942 crop year in accordance with instructions in section 2 hereof.

The name of the county and State shall be entered in the spaces provided at the top of the listing sheet. The word "Subdivision" or "Combination", as the case may be, shall be entered in the space designated "Group".

(1) Combinations

For farms which are to be combined as one farm for the 1942 crop year after 1942 cotton acreage allotments and normal yields have been determined, supplementary listing sheets, Cotton 610, shall be used. In a block of five lines (or more if necessary) enter from the original Cotton 610 on which the 1942 allotments were computed, the data for the applicable columns provided in section 2 hereof. The county office shall also determine (as instructed by the State office) the 1942 serial number to be used for the combined farm as well as the name of the 1942 operator and enter such data in the applicable columns 2 and 3.

(2) Subdivisions

For farms which have been subdivided into two or more farms since the 1942 acreage allotments and normal yields were originally determined, the allotments for the subdivided farms shall be determined as follows:

A block of five lines (or more if necessary) shall be used for each farm which is subdivided. On the first line in the block enter the data from the respective columns on the original Cotton 610 for the farm for which the acreage allotment was originally determined. The applicable data for the subdivided farms shall be obtained from Forms SR-301 and entered in the applicable columns, as provided in section 2 hereof, immediately following the listing of the data for the original farm.

The county office shall enter in column 2 a serial number (as instructed by the State office) for each subdivision and in column 3 the name of the 1942 operator.

(3) Recommendation of normal yields

The county committee shall enter in line 9, column H, Form SR-301, for each reconstituted farm, its recommendation of the 1942 normal yield of cotton for the farm.

In the case of a combination of two or more farms, the farm normal yield shall be the weighted average of the 1942 final normal

yields originally approved as shown in line 9, column I, Form SR-301, for the farms being combined.

In the case of a subdivision the county committee shall recommend yields in accordance with the factors set forth in subsection H, section 3, hereof, for determining farm normal yields of cotton, except that the weighted average of the approved yields for the subdivided farms shall not exceed the 1942 yield originally approved, as shown in line 9, column I, Form SR-301, for the farm being subdivided. The committee's recommendation of yields for reconstituted farms in line 9, column H, Form SR-301, shall be entered in the appropriate lines of column 15 (b) of the supplementary listing sheets for "subdivision" or "combination", as the case may be.

(4) Transmittals to State office

When all farms in the county which are to be subdivided or combined have been listed in accordance with the above instructions on Cotton 610, Forms SR-301 for the original and reconstituted farms and the supplementary listing sheets shall be transmitted to the State office. The State office will determine acreage allotments and normal yields for the reconstituted farms for 1942.

B. STATE OFFICE INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Combinations

The State office shall verify the tabulation of the original data for the farms which are to be combined and determine the totals of the data tabulated in the applicable columns of Cotton 610. On the basis of the combined data the 1942 acreage allotments of each farm shall be determined in accordance with the instructions in section 3 hereof.

(2) Subdivisions

The State office shall verify the tabulation of the original data for the farms for which the 1942 acreage allotment was originally computed as well as the subdivisions of the data in the respective columns. The acreage allotments for the subdivided farms will then be determined in accordance with the instructions in section 3 hereof.

(3) Approval of normal yields

For farms which were reconstituted the State office shall verify the tabulation of original yield data in column 16 and review the county committee's recommendations of farm normal yields for such reconstituted farms. When the applicable acreage allotments for the reconstituted farms have been approved, normal yields for such farms shall be determined.

In the case of a combination, the normal yield shall be the average of the 1942 yields originally approved, weighted by the acreage allotments originally approved for the farms being combined.

In the case of subdivisions, the county committee's recommendation of normal yields for the subdivided farms shall be adjusted pro rata, if necessary, so that the average of such yields, when weighted by the final approved acreage allotments for the subdivided farms, shall not exceed the 1942 yield approved for the farm before it was subdivided.

The final normal yield for such farms shall be entered in column 16, Cotton 610, and column 17 shall be executed in accordance with instructions in subsection E of section 3 hereof.

(4) Transmittal to county office

The original copy of the supplementary Cotton 610 shall be detached and returned to the county office with instructions to notify each operator of the 1942 farm cotton acreage allotment and normal yield for his farm as constituted in 1942 on 42-SR-81 as provided in the applicable instructions.

(5) State office records

The State office shall keep an accurate record currently for each county of the original allotments and the redetermined allotments for farms which are reconstituted in 1942. The acreage originally allotted to these farms shall be used in redetermining the 1942 allotments for such farms in the county. Any change in acreage allotments resulting from redetermination of allotments will be added to or deducted from the State reserve for lates and errors, except that the acreage deducted from the reserve shall not exceed the acreage available in such reserve. A summary of data for reconstituted farms shall be prepared on Form 42-SR-8 as provided thereon and transmitted to the Southern Division when all the sections thereon have been completed for the county.

Section 10. Execution of table 1, Form SR-301. -

A. TABULATION OF DATA

Cotton data shall be entered in table 1 as follows:

(1) Columns A, B, C, and D

(a) Enter in line 8, column B, the 1941 production of cotton which shall be the last cumulative total of column M, Cotton 551, if the net bale weights have been entered in column M. If gross bale weights have been entered in column M, enter in line 8 the difference of the last cumulative totals of columns M and N of Cotton 551.

(b) Enter in line 8, column C, the 1941 acreage of cotton from Section II, Form SR-512.

If in both 1939 and 1940 no cotton was planted on the farm and in 1941 the acreage planted to cotton on the farm is less than 3 acres or 3 percent of the 1941 cotton acreage allotment, whichever is smaller, but in any event less than one-tenth of an acre, the farm shall be considered a "new farm" in 1942. Where this provision is applicable enter the measured acreage from SR-512 to line 8, column C, and encircle in green. No diversion will be computed for such farm for 1941.

(c) Enter in line 8, column D, the 1941 yield per acre obtained by dividing the production in column B by the acreage in column D.

(d) Enter in line 8, column A, the letter "R" (for reliable records) if the 1941 marketing quota records of production are accepted by the county committee as representing the actual production on the farm in 1941. If such marketing quota records are not accepted by the county committee, the operator shall be requested to submit records of actual production for 1941. If the operator of any farm has reason to believe that the 1941 marketing quota records of production for his farm are in error, he may submit to the county committee records of actual production for his farm for 1941. Any records of actual production submitted by an operator must consist either of authentic gin tickets or sales receipts and must be approved in the regular manner before such records may be accepted as being reliable. If the records of 1941 production are not accepted by the county committee as being reliable records, enter the letter "X" in column A.

(2) Column E

(a) Enter in line 5 the 1941 planted plus diverted acreage, which will be the total of the entries in line 5, column F, and line 8, column C.

(b) Enter in line 9 the total of the entries in lines 4 through 8, column E.

(3) Column F

(a) Enter in line 5 the 1941 diverted cotton acreage. The diverted acreage for 1941 for farms for which the operator signed an intention sheet (SCP-1) under the 1941 Supplementary Cotton Program prior to June 15, 1941, and for which the sum of the acreages planted to the special crops (wheat, potatoes, commercial vegetables, rice, and tobacco) in 1941 did not exceed the sum of the 1941 special crop allotments for such crops shall be obtained by subtracting the 1941 planted acreage of cotton from the highest planted and diverted cotton acreage during the three years 1938-1940. For other cotton farms the diverted cotton acreage for 1941 shall be similarly determined provided that such acreage shall not be greater than 50 percent of the highest planted and diverted acreage during the three years 1938-1940.

Diverted acreage shall not be computed for a farm on which cotton was not planted during any year of the 1939-1941 period, and any diversion computed for 1939 or 1940 for such farm shall be lined out and will not be used in determining the 1942 cotton acreage allotment, if any, for such farm.

(b) Enter in line 9 the total of the unencircled entries in lines 4 through 8, column C.

(4) Column G

Enter in line 9 the result obtained by dividing the total production in line 8, column E, by the total acreage in line 8, column F.

(5) Column I

The county office shall not make any entries in line 9, column I, before Cotton 610 has been transmitted to the State office for final determination and approval of 1942 normal yields as provided herein. Upon receipt of the approved yields on Cotton 610 from the State office, the final approved yields in column 16, Cotton 610, shall be entered in line 9, column I, table 1, of the farm worksheet, at the time operators are notified of the 1942 normal yields for their farms in accordance with the instructions in section 9 hereof.

B. LINE 9 - 1942

Enter the 1942 cotton acreage in column C from the 1942 performance report as soon as available.

